Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1854. No. 60.

THE
North-Carolina Standard
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months, (14 lines to a square,)	$10
"	12 "	18
Two squares,	6 months,	15
"	12 "	25
Three squares,	6 months,	20
"	12 "	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN, W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:
Thomas P. Devereux, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. Dewey, Cashier " " "
W. H. Jones, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. Branch, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, } *Norfolk.*
Dr. N. C. Whitehead,
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va.
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1863. 87—

"SKY LIGHT!" EVANS & COOKE, *No. 29, Cheap Place*, Have received their entire Fall purchase of Goods, which are now open for inspection.
We deem it unnecessary to speak of their cheapness, as it is perfectly understood py ALL that Evans & Cooke believe in quick sales and short profits, and, as usual, are ahead of all competition. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS. HEAVY RICH Plaid Silks.
Heavy Brocade Silks.
Heavy Plain Silks.
Black and Blue Watered Silks.
Black Gro de Rhine Silks.
French De Lanes, Plain and Figured.
Do Cashmere, do do
Plaid Raw Silks.
French and English Merinos.
95 pieces cheap DeLane. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

SOMETHING NICE.—JUST RECEIVED AT S. Mahler's & Co.
2 doz. Spiced Oysters,
2 " Lobsters,
2 " Salmons,
2 " Catsups,
12 " Preserves, Pickles and Brandy Peaches.
Oct. 11th, 1853. 94—

WE HAVE RECEIVED OUR SUPPLY OF Linen Shirtings, Pillow case Linens, fine fronting and Shirting Linens, of the most approved makers, Figured and striped Linens, of children, also Linen Damasks, Linen Towels and Napkins, Russia Huckaback and other kinds of towelling, Diapre, Bleached and Brown Shirting, Cottons of all kinds. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SERVANTS GOODS.—MARLBORO' STRIPES, Plaids, &c. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

HATS!! HATS!! HATS!!!—IF YOU WANT a HAT of any kind or description, call at W. H. & R. S. Tucker's, and you will find a mammoth stock. *Any one can be suited*, as their stock embraces all sizes from an Infants' No. to an old Fogy's extra—their object being to combine old Fogyism and Young Americanism.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

THE SUBSCRIBER'S ARE NOW RECEIVING their SPRING STOCK of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, comprising every variety and style of Dress Goods, worn either by Ladies or Gentlemen. Their stock is unusually large, and was selected with much care and attention by one of the firm, to which they invite the early attention of their customers and the public generally.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat," something entirely new.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!—A very large assortment of Silk and Black Lace Mantillas and Points. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SILK AND OPEN STRAW BONNETS AND INFANTS Flats. W. H. & R. S. T U K.

FANS! FANS!—MOURNING AND FANCY FANS
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERIES.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

RIBBONS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS [Steeple Tops.] W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ROBINSONS' GAITERS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENN OF LACE GOODS, Collars, Chimezettes and Under Sleeves.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

50 KEGS BLASTING POWDER. 20,000 feet safety fuse—just in Store.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, March 24, 1854. 37—

EXCELSIOR.—SPRING FASHIONS FOR Gentlemen's Hats—just received by
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, Jan. 25, 1853. 21—

MUSLIN CURTAINS and DAMASK TAMBOURD Curtains, 4-4 and 6-4 Damasks.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

FANCY SILK and Linen cravats, with a handsome assortment of Pocket H'd'k'f's. and Gloves.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

STRAW MATTING!—Plain Plaid, Striped and Variegated mattings from 4-4 to 6-4.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by. HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

GARDEN SEEDS. A FULL AND FRESH SUPply of Garden Seeds, just received, and for sale by
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854 23—

PURE and No. I qualities of White Lead, in kegs of 100 lbs. and 25 lbs., for sale by
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, March 20th, 1854. 37—

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

NORTH CAROLINA made Blacking, a superior article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

ACKERMON'S & PARMERSTON'S Yeast Powders, a first rate and cheap article for sale by
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

WHITE GOODS.—JACKONETTS, ENGLISH Cambric, Nainsook, checked and striped Muslin, Mull Muslin, Plain and dotted Swiss Muslin. For sale by
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, June 4th, 1856 58—

WASHINGTON CITY LIME.—200 CASKS Washington City Lime, (superior for whitewashing) just received. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., April 1, 1854. 40—

IRISH THOMASTON LIME.—650 CASKS Irish Thomaston Lime, per schooner "Beauchamp"—direct from Maine—now landing at our Wharf. For sale by
NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., April 1, 1854. 40—

JOSEPH K. MARRIOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Office up stairs in the building occupied by Mr. B. B. Smith.
Feb. 2, 2854. 23—tf.

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by
JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 83—

Goldsborough Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having returned from the North, respectfully inform the public that they have purchased; and are receiving one of the largest and most commanding stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, &c., that has ever been offered to the North Carolina Trade. As we buy almost entirely by the package, we are enabled to sell as low as any house, North or South. We would say to Physicians, Merchants and others in want, that we are prepared to duplicate all orders that have been filled North or South. We return our sincere thanks to those Physicians, Merchants and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage they have bestowed upon us, and hope by strict attention to business, and selling none but the best articles, at the lowest prices, to receive a continuance of the same.
Goldsborough, April 11. VAUGHAN & MOORE. 45—

JUST RECEIVED 400 Kegs pure White Lead.
400 gallons Linseed Oil.
120 lbs. Chrome Yellow, dry and in oil.
60 lbs. " Green "
150 lbs. Terra de Seienna,
150 lbs. Turkey Umber, Burns and Baw.
5000 lbs. Blake's Fire Proof Paints.
50 kegs Snow White Zinc Paint,
500 lbs. Venetian Red,
50 lbs. Prus. Blue, dry and in oil.
1000 lbs. Putty.
Oayoh, Copal, Japan and black Varnish. For sale very low by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

CONGRESS WATER.—A fresh supply just to hand, and for sale at VAUGHAN & MOORE.

JOCKY CLUB CHEWING TOBACCO.—A supply of the above brand of Tobacco, in 4½ lb. boxes, this day received by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

DISTILLER'S GLUE.—50 bbls. Distiller's Glue daily expected, for sale lower than can be had elsewhere.
VAUGHAN & MOORE.

SWEET OIL.—10 Baskets best Olive Oil, for table use, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

POTASH.—4000 lbs. daily expected in 5 lb. cases, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

McLANE'S VERMIFUGE AND PILLS.—A supply of McLanes Vermifuge and Liver Pills for sale by
VAUGHAN & MOORE.

CUPPING INSTRUMENTS.—A supply of the most improved kinds, for sale by
VAUGHAN & MOORE.

MEDICINE CHESTS.—A very large supply of Medicine Chests, made of Leather and Mahogany, to be had of VAUGHAN & MOORE.

P. F. PESCUD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, Raleigh, N. C., IS NOW RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many articles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.
March 24, 1854. 37—

OREGON PEAS.—Another supply of these celebrated Peas, is received and for sale at a reduced price, by
P. F. PESCUD.

HAIR BRUSHES.—The most extensive variety of Hair Brushes in this City, may be seen and bought very cheap at P. F. Pescud's DRUG STORE.

TOOTH BRUSHES.—I have a very large supply of splendid Tooth Brushes—for sale very low by
P. F. PESCUD.

CARTERS' SPANISH MIXTURE.—A fresh supply just received, and those troubled with Dyspepsia or diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, are urged to give it a trial. It has produced a wonderful cure in Raleigh, by the use of 2 Bottles. P. F. PESCUD.

DRESSING COMBS.—A fine assortment is to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.—A large stock on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SEIDLETZ POWDERS.—A supply of very superior Seidletz Powders, just received and for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.

MUSTARD.—A further supply of London Mustard of very superior quality, just received at
PESCUD'S.

BREAST PUMPS.—A supply of very superior quality for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

SYRINGES.—A large stock of Syringes—of all kinds, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

LAMPS.—I will sell my present supply of Fluid Lamps, at reduced prices, as I desire to introduce a new style.
P. F. PESCUD.

FRESH CONGRESS WATER.—A fresh supply just received, and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

GLUE, GLUE.—A large supply of White and Brown Glue just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

CHELTENHAM SALTS.—A supply in store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

PERFUMERY, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and Fancy articles in great variety, for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

LYON'S KATHIRON.—12 Dozen Bottles just received and for sale wholesale and retail, by
P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

CHEWING TOBACCO.—I have seven brands of the finest qualities of Chewing Tobacco, one of which is put up by Y. & E. P. Jones, and claimed the Premium at our State Fair, for sale in packages or lots to suit the trade, by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, November 4th, 1853. 101—

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can extirminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at
PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

PAINTS AND OILS.—A VERY LARGE SUPPLY of all kinds of PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES to hand and for sale, lower than can be bought elsewhere, on the most accommodating terms by P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

WINDOW GLASS.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, kept on hand or ordered, to suit any size sash at very low rates.
Also, a good supply of PUTTY. Dealers will please give me a chance to fill their orders before buying elsewhere, if they want good bargains. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CALL AT PESCUD'S DRUG STORE FOR YOUR supplies of American and Foreign PERFUMERY, TOOTH and HAIR BRUSHES, COARSE and FINE COMBS, SOAPS and SHAVING CREAMS, POMADES and HAIR OILS.
Pescud keeps a large stock and sells at a small advance to consumers and the trade.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO.—THE lovers' of the WEED will be glad to hear that the subscriber has received an invoice of Superior Cigars—fine Cut and Lump Chewing Tobacco, various brands, and some Smoking Tobacco, as fragrant as they can find anywhere.
P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at
PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC FOR 1854. For sale, wholesale and retail by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1853. 98—

PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.—ANOTHER Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the
N. C. MUSIC STORE.

A BEAUTIFUL 5 OCTAVE MELODEON, with three beautiful Pedals, for inspection and sale at the MUSIC STORE.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC received at the
MUSIC STORE.
September 9, 1853. 85—

RANAWAY, FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON THE 17th of February, a bound boy named Simri Johnson. All persons are hereby forbid employing said boy, and I will give five cents and no thanks for his apprehension.
GILLEM HARTGROVE.
St. Lawrence, Chatham Co. 29—tf.

LOST—In RALEIGH, probably on FAYETTEVILLE street on Thursday evening last, a GOLD FOB OR WATCH CHAIN, with a White Seal with Red Spots on it. The finder will be suitably rewarded on application and leaving it at the Standard Office.
April 21, 1854. 46—tf.

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor,*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.
He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.
FURNISHING GOODS—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.
In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.
With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.
Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.
The latest Paris and London fashions just received.
Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.
He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

STATIONARY, BLANK BOOKS, ENVELOPES AND PAPER of every description; Perfumery, Brushes. Also, Fancy Goods, in great variety.
The Store of the Subscriber has lately been replenished with New Goods, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manufacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers, White, Buff and Enameled Envelopes; Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany and Leather Writing Desks, Work Bokes, &c.; Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios; all styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnies, Wallets and Pocket Books; Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases; Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes; Farina's Unrivaled Cologne; Bridal, Glove and Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes; Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets; Pearl and Ivory Tablets; Games too numerous to mention; Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Lather Brushes; Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs; Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands; all kinds Rubber Balls; Vesta Lights; Tea Bells; Toilet and Travelling Glasses; Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet and Shaving Soaps; Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards, Chessboards, Dice, Checkers; Sewing Birds; Penknives, Scissors and Shears.
A splendid assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases; Steel Pens, fifty styles; Pen Nibs and Quills; Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles; the best of Wax, warranted to burn free; Water Colors; Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes; Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates. A large assortment of Visiting and Wedding Cards; Stationary Articles in general; Wedding Stationary and "Fixins," best qualities; Patent Blot Pads; Diaries; Ledgers, Day and Cash Books, Journals, &c.; Letter Copying Presses, Books and Ink; Mathematical Instructions; Blotting Papers; Paper Folders and Paper Weights; Erasers; Mouth Glue; Indelible Inks; Inkstands, of One Hundred different varieties.
All of the above described articles can be found in greater profusion and variety than in any house South of the Potomac, besides other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail.
HENRY D. TURNER,
No. 1, Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
January 25, 1854. 21—

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.
Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.
The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:
"AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.
"MR. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

OUR NEW STOCK!!

E. L. HARDING HAS JUST RECEIVED, AND opened his stock of SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, comprising all the new and desirable styles of Fine French Cassimere Pants, Marseilles and Silk Vests, Superior French Cloth Frock and Sack Coats—besides all the medium qualities.
These Goods are made up EXPRESSLY for our own sales, consequently the *Garments are made* in the latest and best style.
We can confidently and safely recommend our goods to wear well, as many can testify who have purchased from us for years past.
Our arrangements are such that we can take measures and have gurments made in the best style, and a good 'FIT' guaranteed.
In reference to Dress Shirts, we would call the attention of our customers to our styles. Orders taken, and shirts made to measure, in two weeks time. In fact we are prepared to suit our customers in every respect.
☞ Call at HARDING'S for GOOD GOODS.
Raleigh, March 24, 1854. 37—

E. L. HARDING—*Opposite Messrs. Evans & Cook* —Manufacturer and Dealer in Superior READY MADE CLOTHING, is now receiving—
Superior black doe skin Pants,
do fancy do do do
do white linen drill do
do do do duck do
do fancy do do do
do black satin D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do do silk do
do fancy do do
do farmer satins do
do white Marseilles D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do figured do do
do black cloth frock Coats,
do do do dress do
do fancy do do freck do
do do do sack do
with all the medium qualities.
For bargains in well made GOODS, call at
HARDING'S.
April 4, 1854. 40—

DAILY LINE BETWEEN PORTSMOUTH, NORFOLK, EDENTON AND PLYMOUTH. On and after Saturday 14th instant, the Steamer SCHULTZ will be placed on the route from Black Water to Plymouth, thus forming a daily line, (Sundays excepted.)
The STAG, Capt. Middleton, will leave Black Water on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, immediately after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth in the evening of the same days.
The SCHULTZ, Capt. Halsey, will leave Black Water on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, as 6 o'clock, A. M. Passing up and down the River in the day time, arriving at Black Water in time for the Express Train.
The SCHULTZ will leave Edenton at 8 o'clock, A. M.; will pass by Colerain at 9½; will be at the Gatesville Wharf at about 11; Winton at 12 o'clock; and Reddick's at 1 P. M.
Passengers coming off in Boats will be taken on board at any point on the Chowan River.
Freight will be received and landed at all convenient points on the River.
J. W. KEELING, *Agent.*
April 3, 1854. 40—tf.

SPRING TRADE 1854.—TO NORTH CAROLINA MERCHANTS.—By the arrival of Steamer Europa and Packet ship Panama, we are in possession of our Spring Importation of Foreign Goods, selected for our sales by Mr. Wm. Weddell in the ENGLISH, SCOTISH & IRISH markets.
We have also received from the Eastern Cities a large and commanding stock of Domestic Fabrics, purchased from First Hands, which we are prepared to offer to the Trade at as low prices as they can be found in any market.
North Carolina Merchants are respectfully invited to give us a call when they visit our market.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.
March 7, 1854. 32—y.

VALUABLE BOOKS. AMERICAN POULTRY Yard by D. J. Brown.
The Diseases of Domestic Animals, by R. L. Allen.
American Bee Keeper's mannal, illustrated with many engravings by T. B. Miller.
American Bird Fancier, considered with reference to the breeding, rearing, feeding, management, &c., of cage and house birds, illustrated with engravings by D. J. Brown.
American architect, comprising original designs of cheap country and village residences, with details, specifications, plans, directions, and an estimate of the cost of each design, by John W Ritch, architect. First and second series, 2 vols. in one.
Domestic Medicine—Gun's Domestic medicine, or poor man's friend in the hours of affliction, pain and Sickness. Raymond's new revised addition, improved and enlarged, by John C. Gunn, 8 vo.
Practical Agriculture, by James F. W. Johnston, F. R. S. S. S. and E.
Johnston's Agricultural Chemistry; lectures on the application of chemistry and geology to agriculture; new edition, with an appendix.
Youatt and Martin on Cattle by Ambrose Stevens;
Youatt on the structure and diseases of the horse; also practical rules for buyers, breeders, smiths, &c.; edited by W. C. Spooner, with an account of the breeds in the United States, by Henry S. Randall.
Cole's American Veterinarian, or diseases of domestic animals.
Mason's Farrier, comprising a geneaal description of the horse, with modes of management in all cases, and treatment of diseases, &c.
Coles American fruit book.
Breck's book on flowers.
A treatise on the construction, heating and ventilation of hot-houses.
Buist on the culture of the rose.
American flower garden directors, containing directions for the culture of plants, in the hot house, green house, &c., by Buist.
Johnson's dictionary of gardening, edited by David Landreth.
Schenck's gardner's text book.
The American fowl breeder, illustrated.
Dixen's & Kerrs ornamental and domestic poultry, with colored illustrations.
Bennett's domestic poultry book.
Miner's " "
Allen's Domestic Animals.
Beech's American practice and family physician, thick 8vo. shp. This work having been recently thorougly revised, no additions or improvements can be made.
Landscape gardening, park and pleasure grounds, by Smith.
Practical treatise on the culture of the Grape, by J. Fiske Allen.
The progressive farmer, T. A. Nash.
Coleman's practical agriculture, and rural economy.
Rodger's scientific agriculture.
Calcareous Manures, by Edmund Ruffin.
Clatter and Youatt's cattle doctor, by Skinner.
Youatt on the pig.
Hoare on the grape vine.
Stevens' book of the farm; a complete guide to the farmer, steward, ploughman, cattleman, shepherd, fieldworker, and dairy maid, by Henry Stevens, with 450 illustrations to which are added explanatory notes, remarks, &c., by J. S. Skinner, really one of the best books for a farmer to possess, 2 vols.
The American farm book, R. L. Allen.
The cottage and farm bee keeper; a practical work, by a county curate.
Allen's rural architecture, comprising Farm Houses, Cottages, Carriage Houses, Sheep Cotes, Piggories, Barns, &c., &c., by Lewis F. Allen.
The American Huck book, by Dana.
The rose culturist.
Blake's Farmer at home; a family text book for the country, by Rev. John L. Clake, D. D.
For sale by H. D. TURNER.
Pioneer Bookseller, Raleigh N. C.
April 15, 1854. 43—

SELLING AT COST!

READY MADE CLOTHING. The subscribers, having determined to quit Ready Made Clothing, offer the remainder of their Spring and Summer Stock at 10 per cent above cost.
Blue, Black and Brown Cloth Coats,
Brown, Grass and Fancy Linen do.,
Black Alpaca and Broadcloth do.,
Black Doeskin and Fancy Cassimere Pants,
Fancy and Plain Linen Pants,
Fancy Cottonade and Anion Pants,
Black Satin and Fancy Silk Vests.
Buff, White and Fancy Marseills Vests,
Shirts, Collars, &c., &c.
The above goods are of the latest styles, and well made. Call and buy cheap. EVANS & COOKE.
ALSO, on hand a good assortment of Spring and Summer Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Hats, Boots and Shoes, &c., which will be sold cheap. EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, May 10. 50—

$150,000 WHOLESALE STOCK OF BOOTS and Shoes, for Spring 1854, by
W. H. ADDINGTON & Co., Norfolk, Va.
WE would call attention of Merchants in Virginia and North Carolina to this immense stock of BOOTS, SHOES, TRAVELLING TRUNKS, VALICES, CARPET BAGS, &c., amounting to $150,000.
It is one of the most varied because it embraces every kind of Boots and Shoes that can be found in the United States, and is the BEST selected stock in all Virginia.
The goods are made to order by the best manufacturers in this country expressly for OUR WHOLESALE TRADE, and it is consequently better suited to the Trade of Virginia and North Carolina than any wholesale stock of Boots and Shoes ordinarily found elsewhere.
Besides having better goods, *the sizes* are made regular to avoid an over large quantity of small sizes, which is a great evil to the Merchant, and one of universal complaint. Our care has been to avoid this evil in giving orders for the manufacture of our stock of Boots and Shoes.
☞ We are prepared to sell these goods *a shade lower* than any other house in Virginia, and *we will* do it. City and Country Merchants are therefore invited to call and look for themselves.
☞ Terms 6 months credit.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.,
Norfolk, Va.
March 24, 1854. 37—

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER, ANTONIO PIZZINI, *Foreign and Domestic Confectioner and Fruit Dealer*, formerly of Richmond, Virginia, has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Raleigh and the adjacent country, that he has opened (three doors below Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker)

A Splendid Confectionary and Fruit Establishment!

In his store will be found at all times all that is nice, sweet and agreeable to the taste. Believing that the citizens of the place desire the establishmeni of a house of this kind, he hopes, by attention to the trade, to merit a portion of its favors. ANTONIO PIZZINI.

N. B. He keeps constantly on hand—

Oranges, Lemons, per box,	Preserves,
Raisins, per whole, ½ and ¼ boxes,	Cordials,
	Cigars of all kinds,
Nuts of all kinds,	French and German
Figs and Prunes,	Fancy Goods.

STEAM CANDIES (fancy and plain) manufactured by myself, and warranted as good as any in the United States. The above articles can be had at wholesale and retail.
A. PIZZINI.
April 15, 1854. 44—

NORTH CAROLINA EDITION.—MITCHELL'S INTERMEDIATE GEOGRAPHY.—COWPERTHWAIT, DESILVER & BUTLER, *Booksellers & Publishers*, 253 *Market St., Philadelphia*, have the pleasure of announcing as now ready, the North Carolina Edition of Mitchell's Intermediate Geography.
This Work contains, in one book, quarto form, a description of the present state of the world, and its five great divisions, *America, Europe, Asia, Africa*, and *Oceanica*, with their several Empires, Kingdoms, States, Territories, &c., illustrated by more than 40 colored Maps, and numerous wood cut Engravings.
The North Carolina matter of the work was prepared expressly for the use of the Schools of the State, by C. H. WILEY, Esq., State School Superintendent. This part of the work is illustrated by several fine wood Engravings, and by a large and very excellent Map of the State, colored in counties, and exhibiting clearly and faithfully, all the new Counties, Railroad Lines, &c., &c. Full and interesting Statistics of the State are given according to the census of 1850, and no pains have been spared to make the Work valuable, not only as a school-book but for general use in families.
The entire work is unquestionably the most convenient and reliable geographical manual now published.
It may be obtained of the publishers in Philadelphia; of H. D. Turner, Raleigh; E. W. Ogburn, Greensborough; o Cushings & Bailey, Baltimore; of McCar ter & Co., and E H. Lane, Charleston, and of booksellers generally.
April 5, 1854. 41—6t.

JUST IN SEASON.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE just received from New York the largest assortment of *Walking Canes*, comprising Whalebone, India Rubber, Lignum Vitae, Malacca, Rattan, &c., &c.
Also *French* and *Spanish Fans* of all descriptions. Come and see, and we will give you satisfaction.
S. MAHLER & CO.
P. S. On hand a *few beautiful gold and silver mountings*, manufactured by H. MAHLER.
Raleigh, May 5th, 1854. 49—tf.

W. A. ALLEN,
Attorney at Law,
WAKE COUNTY, N. C.
☞ Post Office, Rogers' Store, Wake Co., N. C.
February 24, 1854. 29—tf.w&sw.

75 DOZEN STANDING COLLARS at
HARDING'S.

A NEW MAP OF NORTH CAROLINA. The undersigned are preparing, and will publish as soon as the necessary Surveys, &c., can be obtained, a New Large and Complete MAP OF NORTH CAROLINA, five feet by three, well engraved and finished in the best style.
It is admitted on all sides, that such a work is a great desideratum in our State, and it is in consequence of the frequent enquiries on this subject, that the undersigned have embarked in the enterprise.
The only attempted work of this kind is that of McRea, published in 1833; and since then the Counties, Towns, Roads and Post-offices have increased in number, and all our works of Internal Improvements, with small exceptions, been set on foot.
It is intended that the New Map, now proposed to be pubsished, shall contein, accurately laid down, all the Natural Features of the State—the Inlets, Harbors, Sounds, Lakes, Rivers, Creeks, Mountains, &c.
Also, the public improvements and artifical divisions. The Railroads, Plank roads, Counties, County towns, Post-offices, Cities Villages, Post-roads and Canals, Colleges, Academies, &c., &c.
WILLIAM D. COOK,
SAMUEL PEARCE.
Information from any source, and which may be of service in making the above work, will be thankfully received. All communications should be addressed to
WM. D. COOKE.
Raleigh, May 30, 1854. 56—

STOP THE RASCAL.—ON THE 12TH OF APRIL, I hired to a man styling himself "S. LONG, of Louisiana," a Horse and Buggy, for a few days only, as he alleged. He stated his intention to be to visit Chapel Hill—thence to return to Raleigh, on his way to Nash county. Since that time, *I have heard nothing of him.*
The horse is a small flea-bitten grey—his under jaw hanging lower than the upper. The Buggy is a good, strong, substantial one. The Harness is ordinary black mounted Buggy Harness. *The man* is of common height, with light sandy hair, and *looks* the gentleman.
I will give a reward of TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS for such information as will enable me to recover the Horse and Buggy. EDW. YARBROUGH, JR.
Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—6t.

JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS—CHEAPER THAN EVER!! The Subscribers take great pleasure in informing the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that they have just received an entirely new stock of all the arcles in their line.
Thankful for the liberal patronage already received, they will do all in their power to deserve a continuance of the same.
Their present stock consists in part of
JEWELRY—Gold Earrings, Breastpins, Cuffpins, Fingerrings, Sleevebuttons, Bracelets, Lockets, Fob and Guard Chains, Pencils, Pens, Watches, &c., &c.
FANCY GOODS, &c.,—Berlin and French Caskets, Furnish Leather Reticules of all sizes, Paper mache Workboxes, Spanish and French Fans from 50 cents to $7 00, Portmonies of Leather, Velvet and Pearl, French Cigar cases, Pocket books, Wostenholm's celebrated Cutlery, Dressing and Pocket Combs of Ivory, Buffalo India Rubber and round Combs, Puff, Tucking and side Combs, Faber's pencils, French flowerwares of all descriptions, Fancy cups and saucers, from 40 cents to $3, Gothic 1 and 8 day Clocks, German silver Castors, wax, kid, crying and India Rubber dolls of all sizes, Looking Glasses from 5 cents to $2 50.
All kinds of Perfumery and Toilet requisites.
China and Glassware of various descriptions, &c.
CONFECTIONARY, &c.—Common and French Candies, Pickles, Preserves, Brandy Fruit, Prunes, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Nuts, Wines, Vinegar, Porter, Ale, Cordials, Bitters, Schiedam Schnaps, &c., &c. F. MAHLER & CO.
Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—

33 HHDS. PORTO RICO SUGAR,
100 Packages of Steam Refined do.,
200 Bags Rio, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffee,
85 Chests Superior Green and Black Teas,
300 Boxes Sperm, Adamantine and Mould Candles,
Just received and for sale low, by
BAIN, HATTON & Co.,
Portsmouth, Va.
May 10. 50—

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR SPRING AND Summer supplies—making the largest and most extensive stock of Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Window Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Perfumery, &c., which they have ever had the pleasure to offer the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country, and which they will dispose of at the lowest market prices.
Physicians, Country Merchants, Builders, Painters, Planters and others will find it to their interest to give them a call before making their purchases.
April 27, 1854. 47—

GARDEN SEED.—We are now in receipt of a large supply of Garden Seed, warranted fresh, to which the attention of Gardeners is invited.
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.—12 DOZEN, JUST received. Also a large variety of Lubin's and Bazin's Perfumery, at the drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
October 11, 1853. 96—

GRASS SEED.—Red clover, Herds grass, Blue grass, mixed lawn grass and Lucerne. Just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SMUT IN WHEAT.—400 LBS. BLUE-STONE, THE great preventative of smut in wheat, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXCELSIOR SOAP.—300 LBS. OF THIS SUPERior family soap, in store and for sale cheap by the box or pound, at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

SMOKING TOBACCO.—2000 PAPERS OF SUPErior Virginia Smoking Tobacco, recommended by the "first families." For sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PAINT MILLS.—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—In Store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. orby WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by
WILLIAS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SARATOGA WATER. A LARGE SUPPLY just to hand at the Drug Store of
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD
April 27th, 1854. 47—

PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO. JONES' Premium, pride of Virginia, Rock Candy Extra Dan River, and other popular brands in store, and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WHITE LEAD.—4000 LBS. OF SUPERIOR White Lead in store and for sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!!—1000 GALLS. LINSEED, COTTON Seed, Machine and Tanners' Oils for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OREGON PEAS.—A SMALL SUPPLY IN STORE and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

ORANGES! ORANGES!!—20 BOXES FRESH ORANGES just received and for sale at
ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
New Confectionary Store.
Raleigh, April 25, 1854. 46—

WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS.—JUST RECEIVED 100 Plain and Figured, new style at
HARDING'S.

10 DOZEN GAUZE MERINO SHIRTS JUST received. E. L. HARDING.

100 FINE SILK ALPACCA FROCKS JUST received at HARDING'S.
May 10, 1854. 51—

STATE BONDS WANTED.—$3,000 IN STATE BONDS WANTED. Apply at the Standard Office.
Sept. 23, 1853. 89—

NOTICE.—WAS ENTERED ON THE RANGERS' Book by Daniel Hackney, agent of the Columbia Factory, on Deep River, in Randolph County, on the 16th of May, 1854, a DARK BAY MARE, may be five feet high—supposed to be about four years old with marks of gear on her. ROBERT M. STINSON, C. R.
May 23, 1854. 56—

Texas Real Estate Brokerage,
COLLECTING AND LAND AGENCY.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
City of Austin, Texas.
D. C. FREEMAN, JR. N. S. RAYMOND. S. E. FREEMAN

HOMES IN TEXAS, AND SAFE INVESTMENTS obtained through this Agency.
FIDELITY to the interests of non-residents.
REGISTERS of land for sale, in all parts of the State; full exhibits of title and accurate descriptions, also registers of town and city lots.
LANDS located, bought and sold.
CLAIMS against the State or individuals collected and adjusted, and remittances made by exchange on New Orleans, or any of the northern cities, if desired.
A THOROUGH and intimate knowledge of the country, and the land system, insures superior locations and the best titles.
STRANGERS looking at Texas may always have some leading items and useful hints at the office of this Agency.
REGISTERS open for examination.
☞ Office in Congress Avenue.
May 20, 1854. 54—1y.

EXPRESS FACILITIES.—ADAMS & CO'S. EXpress offers to the citizens of Raleigh, the readiest means of obtaining supplies from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Petersburg, Norfolk, Portsmouth, etc.
Our Express leaves all these points daily (Sundays excepted) in charge of trusty and experienced agents, for the security of all matter submitted for transportation.
Mail speed is *insured*, as our cars are run with the mail trains.
Notes, Drafts, Bills, &c., promptly collected at all points where we have agents.
Charges moderate!!
ADAMS & CO.,
No. 10 Fayetteville St.
S. E. PHILLIPS, Agent.
Raleigh, June 6, 1854. 58—

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. MARTIN COUNTY COURT, April Term, 1854,—ABNER S. COBURN, EX'R., against ARNOLD WHITFIELD et. al. Contested will of Ellen Coburn. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Hansel Coburn, one of the next-of-kin of the said Ellen Coburn, is not a resident of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six weeks, notifying the said Hansel Coburn to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in the Town of Williamston, on the Second Monday in July next, and witness proceedings, or the case will be heard exparte as to him and determined accordingly.
L. JOHNSON, C'K.
May 3, 1854. [Price Ad. $5,00.] 50—6w.

CARRIAGE MAKING.
Raleigh Coach Factory!!!

WILLIAMS & GORMAN, HAVING ENLARGED their establishment by the addition of Jenkins' Shop, on Hargett St., are fully prepared to execute orders for CARRIAGES of every description. Employing experienced workmen and using the best of mat erials, their work will always be finished in a style *warranted* to give satisfaction.
Repairing done with neatness and despatch.
☞ Factory on Hargett St., near the Baptist Grove, and at Clarke's old stand, near the Masonic Hall.
Raleigh, May 18, 1854. 53—1y.

FRANKLINTON INSTITUTE, Franklin County, N. C.—D. S. RICHARDSON, A. M., Principal of the Male Department. R. J. TAYLOR, ———, Assistants. Mrs. D. S. Richardson, Principal of the Female Department. Miss M. E. Stone, Associate Principal. Miss H. L. Shryock, Miss F. W. Groat, Assistants
The Fall term will commence on the 1st Monday in July. For a Circular, containing particulars, address the Secretary of the Board of Trustees,
E. A. CRUDUP.
Franklinton, May 30, 1854. 56—6t.

WAYNE INSTITUTE AND NORMAL COLLEGE.—The next session will commence on the first Monday in July, and clos on the last Friday in November. Students will be charged from time of entering to the close of the Session. No abatement of tuition fees will be allowed except in cases of protracted sickness, or at the option of the Principal.
Goldsboro, May 30, 1854. WM. ROBINSON. 56—5t.

C. MYERS'
Fashionable Hat and Cap Emporium,
No. 1. Granite Row, Front Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Panama, Leghorn and Palm-Leaf Hats, Silk, Fur and Wool Hats, Umbrellas and Walking Canes,
Wholesale and Retail.
☞ Orders promptly attended to.
Wilmington, May 25, 1852. 67—pd.

A RARE CHANCE FOR BARGAINS.—A. CREECH has on hand about 400 yards Berage and Berage DeLaines for Ladies' Dresses which he will sell at 5 per cent on New York cost. They are new and beautiful goods—bought within three months in the City of New York at low prices. He invites all persons in seach of a bargain to call at once. A. CREECH.
Raleigh, May 29, 1854. 56—6t.

HERRINGS.—300 bbls. No. 1 cut, W. T. Sutton's curing.
75 " family roe, " curing
40 half " " " "
For sale by
A. & H. HARRIS.
Norfolk, May 30, 1854. 56—3w.

HENDERSON MALE ACADEMY.—THE EXamination at the close of the Spring Session will be on Tuesday the 6th of June. Original compositions will be read and declaimed on the morning of the 7th. In the evening an Address will be delivered by William M. Crenshaw, A. B., Principal of the Forestville Male Academy.
H. B. BRACY, *Principal.*
Henderson, May 10, 1854. 55—

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED do hereby give notice to the Claimants or Heirs at Law of Margaret Drake, deceased, to come forward at our Nash County Court, to be held in Nashville, Nash County, N. C., on the second Monuay in August next, and enter their pleas according to Law, as the estate will be then returned fully administered and be left to the Court for distribution among the Heirs entitled at law.
T. W. WRIGHT, Adm'r.
May 15, 1854. 52—6t.

WORKMEN WANTED.—THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to employ a PAINTER and TRIMMER on Carriages; also two wood workmen—a BODY-MAKER and WHEELWRIGHT. The best wages and constant employment will be given. Address the subscriber at Pittsborough, Chatham, N. C. WM. D. KIRKSEY.
Jaquary 14, 1854. 18—tf.

REMOVAL OF THE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.—The subscriber begs leave to inform his patrons, and the public in general, that he has moved from Wilmington Street, to the house lately occupied by F. Mahler as a fancy store, West side of the capitol.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, he solicits a continuance of the same, promising to use the very best materials and employ only superior workmen.
HENRY A. DEPKIN.
Raleigh, August 29th, 1853. 82—tf.

HENRY T. CLAWSON, COACH AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER. Also, Manufacturer of Bent Felloes, Shafts, Hubs, Spokes, Poles, Spring Bars, &c., warranted the best quality of Timber.
All manner of Coach work executed in the best style of the art.
Repairing done in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice.
Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C. 97—

A Gold Pen Worth Buying!

PALMER & RAMSAY, ARE RECEIVING A. W. Rapp's Gold Niche Pen, sole Agents for Raleigh, N. C. They are decidedly the best Gold Pen made—they write with the greatest ease, and also a freedom of the hand not heretofore attainable. The Pens are all warranted.
New Jewelry just received from the North; new style Mosaic, &c.
Lamps for Center Tables and Passages.
PALMER & RAMSAY.
Raleigh, May 30, 1854. 56—

Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, &c.

EDWARD YARBROUGH, Jr., HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Hargett and Wilmington St's., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *Jim Atkins*, with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.
Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—tf.
☞ Register and Metropolitan copy.

BANK OF THE STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE AND ONE quarter per cent on the Capital Stock of this Bank, for the last six months, has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders—less the tax of twenty-five cents on each share owned by Individuals—at the Principal Bank, on the first Monday in July next, and at the Branches, fifteen days thereafter.
C. DEWEY, *Cashier.*
Raleigh, June 6, 1854. 58—td.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 18 58—

NOTICE.—THE FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING OF the members of the N. C. Mutual Insurance Company will be held in the City of Raleigh, on the first Monday in July next, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.
JAMES F. JORDAN, *Sec'y.*
June 8, 1854. 58—td.

SAMUEL W. PEPPER,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRY J. PEPPER & SON,
Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, No.175 Chesnut St. opposite the State House, Philadelphia, Pa.
June 6, 1854. 58—1y.

BROWN LINEN SACKS.—100 SUPERIOR French Linen Sacks. Just received at
HARDING'S.
Raleigh, June 6, 1854. 58—

From our Washington Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, June 10, 1854.

Congress—Elections in the Cities of Washington and Philadelphia—New Political Organizations—"No Nothing Party"—Its Elements, Principles and Effects—Dr. Shaw's Speech in the House—Lord Elgin and Treaty with England as regards the Fisheries—Spain and Cuba—Sandwich Islands—Judge Douglas in New York—Impression there—Death of a member from Virginia.

This week has been one that may be literally considered a *dies non* in Legislation. The three days adjournment last week to allow the Halls to be cleaned, the dusty carpets removed and summer mattings put down was a signal for dispersion of the members to their homes and constituents. Therefore no question of importance has occupied the attention of either House. Indeed often the Senate as well as the House would find itself without a quorum, and therefore adjourned. But by Monday the absent Honorables will have generally returned with renewed health, and the public business will then progress with rapidity. But this City has not been wanting in excitement, for this week brought the election for municipal officers, who hold their places two years. To a plain man, raised in the country, and even accustomed to elections, the excitements and crowds that attend upon a heated canvass in a city, are matters of surprise and interest. The active and excited adherents of each party—the means and appliances used to obtain the attendance of voters—the system and order which rule this immense mass are subjects alike of observation and admiration. There are more than 50,000 inhabitants in the city, and from 6 to 8,000 votes, not including many who from non-residence, (or not residing here 12 months preceding the election,) are not entitled to a vote. In each of the Seven Wards is a place at which the votes are received. The present excellent Mayor, John W. Maury, was a candidate. He is an excellent man and a true Democrat. He was opposed by John T. Towers, late Superintendent of the Public Printing, and a Whig. A new party has sprung up called "the Know Nothings," a secret combination of men of all sects and parties, Whigs, disaffected Democrats and rabid Abolitionists. They have a pass-word and sign—their organization is extensive—their action united and instant. It pervades from one extreme of the Union to the other. The late visit of Mr. Fillmore and Kennedy to the South was under the influences of this secret order. So imperious are the mandates of its rulers that their members must at an hours' notice, leave their homes, families and pursuits, and go to the uttermost part of the Union to carry out the behests of their chief. One of the weapons of their armory is the exploded bomb of native Americanism. This, of itself, has had its day, and has died the death of the wicked; but it is now revived, aided by a much more dangerous and active element, religious fanaticism. The power and increase of the Catholics in the country is seized upon by their artful leaders and the passions and prejudices of every other religion is arrayed under its banners. You will be surprised when you hear the thousand lies circulated in this city on the eve of the election. It was reported that General Pierce's election was chiefly affected by aid of the Catholic votes—that it was stipulated by him to Arch Bishop Hughes that if the Catholics should carry New York that they should have Cabinet and other offices—that Mr. Maury was a member of this Church, and that Bishop Hughes was in this City exhorting all true Catholics to vote for him. It is not wonderful that such poison should work its fearful mission, and that Maury was defeated. The true principle at work is opposition to the Administration, and an ejection from office of the present incumbents, and the reception of office by these active conspirators. It is not less strange than true that some even of the prominent office holders whose first love to the Whig party still exists in all its fervor should fall into this combination. It is thought that they will be very summarily discharged from further service by an Administration whose chief they have opposed, and whose principles they incessantly seek to destroy.

The same party, actuated by the same principles, have elected Robt. T. Conrad, Whig, Mayor of Philadelphia, over Richard Vaux, Democrat, by a majority of 8,395 votes—sweeping the Boards of Select and Common Councils by the same decided majority.

That the Whigs should have carried the Cities of Washington and Philadelphia is no more than a reflexion of the will of a known majority in these Cities; but such an overwhelming majority and by a party animated by such principles and composed of such materials should alarm every well wisher of his country. The speeches made here on the night of the election shows this organization exists "from the Arostook to the Rio Grande, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific," and therefore as we see and feel the approaching storm, we should be prepared to resist its fury. One of the chief elements at the North in the mongrel party is hostility to the late act of Congress establishing the territories of Nebraska and Kansas upon the principles of justice and the Constitution. It is openly proclaimed by Cassius Clay in a published letter to the New York Tribune thus: "I honestly believe that every man from the Free States who voted for the repeal of the Missouri restriction deserves death. Let no man deal with them in business—banish them from the social circle—the race of traitors *must die.*" The arch friend of abolition, Giddings of Ohio, declaring in Boston that the members of the House had been bribed—Sumner in the Senate urging his friends to resist by blood, then Preachers from the Pulpit declaring that they would oppose the law "with brains and bullets," and Greely advising the burning of the Capitol with all the supporters of a lawful bill. But these ravings are the insane howlings of frantic fanaticism. The law is passed—the bond is signed, sealed and delivered, and

> "Till they can rail the seal from off the bond,
> They but offend their lungs to speak so loud."

I had omitted in my last to mention the excellent speech of Hon. H. M. Shaw in reply to Mr. Rogers. It was an able effort, gracefully delivered, and attentively listened to. Dr. Shaw is much respected for his attentive application to his duties and his courteous bearing in the House.

Lord Elgin left this City on Tuesday, having finished a treaty with our Government as regards the Fisheries and Colonial question, and thus settled the last bone of contention that can arise between the United States and England, unless England choose fresh cause of quarrel in interfering between us and Spain. The opinion seems to be a finality with all that Cuba, to Spain, is like the Indian gun, costs more to keep it than it is worth, and that it cannot be much longer an appendage of the crown of Spain. It is thought we will propose to purchase—if acceded to, very well; if not, rather than it should become an Africanized colony, or the property of another power, we, in self-defence, will take it.

The Sandwich Islanders are desirous of becoming annexed to our Union. It is proved by experience that the system of our confederated government works as well with 31 States as it did with 18, and that our present Executive has no misgivings as to the effect of expansion of our territory, the effect of which must be to give our Republic that power and influence which position and manifest destiny will demand for her, among the nations of the earth. The opponents of this feeling mistake the great pulsations of the popular heart. How wofully did they err when they pronounced "California as not worth an old pencil," and abused Mr. Polk for its acquisition. In ancient Rome, the ruler under whose guide the limits of the nation were extended, had statues raised to their honor and memory. When Cuba and Sandwich are ours will not the nation thank the administration under whose auspices they were acquired?

Your friend Judge Douglas is now in New York on a trip of relaxation after his severe labors. He was invited to witness the nuptials of Mr. Wm. F. Ritchie to the lovely Mrs. Mowatt. He was complimented by the people with a serenade, and made them a speech of great power on the present exciting question of slavery. There is a moral and will — mental and physical courage necessary to a great statesman. This Judge Douglas possesses in an eminent degree. Had he been in Boston I have no doubt, if invited, he would have addressed the infuriated mob in the same manner, and by the powers of his intellect and the bewitching tones of his eloquence swayed their minds to the true course of their duty. He is emphatically the man of the age, and has inscribed his name in indelible characters upon the history of his country—

> "One of the names that are not born to die."

In the House on yesterday the death of the Hon. John M. Snodgrass was announced in the most feeling manner by Messrs. Faulkner and Letcher, his colleagues. He was a useful and unobtrusive man—possessing the esteem of all who knew him.

The Legislature of New Hampshire is now in session, and from this body two Senators in Congress are to be chosen. It is rumored that Mr. Hibbard, one of the few from New England that voted with the South, will be elected. This would be a glorious triumph for truth, and prove that the North were not insensible to principle and merit. The election is to come off on Friday next. L. D.

[Correspondence of the North Carolina Standard.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30, 1854.

ED. STANDARD: In my last—on account of its length—I omitted any reference to the state of business matters in this city. For six months prior to my last date, mercantile affairs had worn a most unfavorable aspect. Few of the numerous departments of trade had realized an amount of profit, more than sufficient, to meet their monthly expenses. And the effect of excessive shipments was seriously felt in all branches, not only of trade, but in the various mechanic arts, and in the agricultural and producing interests of the State.

The enormous and continued shipment of every variety of goods, to a market already glutted, was most surprising, and amounted to infatuation in dealers at home, for it was kept up in defiance of the *entreaties* and *warnings*, and in full view of the most disastrous returns or accounts of sales and charges from factors here. For instead of prompt returns of sales easily effected, and exhibiting a large margin of net profit, the shipper has been constantly met with reports of *no sales, storage at $2 per ton per month, money hired at three per cent per month, to pay that and other charges.*

And for a long time the appearance, in our noble bay, of a merchant clipper, instead of attracting crowds to the wharves, and being hailed with pleasure by our mercantile community, as affording an opportunity to replenish their exhausted stocks, and a surety for further profit, created rather a feeling of regret and disgust.

But, during the past month, financial and business matters here have put on a more promising phase. Shipments from the home States and Europe have materially decreased, and prices have advanced, in some instances, fifty per cent.

Traders who have come down from the Sierra Nevada and the plains of Oregon, with the expectation of making large purchases, at their own prices, are obliged to curtail their bills, or buy on credit, as their supply of *slugs* is inadequate to meet the large advance in prices over their last advices.

This advance has *not*, however, been attended by a corresponding *demand*, but it is in part owing to the falling off in shipments, and more especially, to the war-like tone of European affairs, as per dates by last three mails. And if the steamers due to-morrow bring news that the torch of a general continental war has been ignited on the Danube, the effect will be to impart additional firmness to present, or induce higher rates. But if Nicholas *backs down*, those *speculators* will grin most ghastly smiles.

Speaking of theatricals, to a list already numbering a Bishop, Thrillon and Sinclair, we have Laura Keene, from New York, of high artistic celebrity, and Cate Hayes and Clarine Cailly, from Lima and Valparaiso, via Panama, who have just completed brilliant engagements along the Pacific sea-board.—These, with the former and Miss Denins, Heron and the Batemans, form a galaxy of histrionic talent and reputation, rarely gathered within the limits of a single city.

Our city is to-day in the bustle and hurry of the departure, on the morrow, of the steamers of three lines, with passengers for *home*, many of them successful miners. Fares are low and many embrace the opportunity. The new Independent line bears the palm. Even the Nicaragua, so plethoric with patronage the past year, much more the lethargic and drowsy mail line, is obliged to succumb to a tide of popularity which seems to be bearing the other to a high niche in the public favor. People like low fares and great speed, and both appear to be combined, in an eminent degree, in the new line.

The quickest time to New York, claimed by the mail line, is 23 days, Nicaragua 22, whilst the Independent steamers—last trip—made it in 21.

Commodore Vanderbelt, who, in his beautiful North Star, couldn't humor the tardiness of *Autocratic* movements, has now in these Pacific waters the Yankee Blade and Uncle Sam, both well appointed and fast steamers; and though not professing to be au fait in such matters, they appear to my mind to be most beautiful and faultless models, and they certainly have proved, in point of speed, most successful and triumphant specimens of marine architecture. This company also furnish transit tickets in this and N. Y. city, which completes the chain of *through* tickets, and, udincumbered by a large amount of mail matter, they offer unusual facilities for a speedy and uninterrupted passage between this and the Atlantic cities.

Since my last, in making the trip to Panama and back, we passed in full view of the mournful wreck of the Nicaragua steamer Independence. Two hundred of the passengers by that ill-fated vessel were "in the deep bosom of the ocean buried." And their bodies, many of them, have since been washed upon the beach, to feed the buzzard, or to bleach and perish on the lonely and desolate sands of Maiguenta island. An old wreck or dismantled vessel is a melancholy and unsightly object any where.—They may be found in all latitudes, scattered along the Atlantic coast, from Halifax to the Equator, some times upon a rock-bound shore, and some times upon the shelving beach, where the sands and the shells rise daily higher around the shattered bark, as if emulous to yield her a fitting burial. There is a mute eloquence in a wreck, which appeals to every nature, telling of hopes blighted, power and energy crushed, peril encountered, and fierce struggles, ending mayhap in the death of some brave man.

The white wings that swelled to the ocean breeze, and the cordage through which it whistled are gone, and decay and rust and the barnacle mar the proudest ships that ever delighted the heart of a true sailor. TELLIAMED.

SPEECH OF HON. H. M. SHAW. We have read, with the highest satistaction, the eloquent and able speech delivered in the House of Representatives on the 29th May, by the Hon. H. M. Shaw, on the subject of the distribution of the public lands, and in reply to the speech of Hon. S. H. Rogers, delivered some weeks ago. It is a powerful and convincing effort, and we shall lay it before our readers, *in extenso*, next week—regretting that it did not reach us in time for our issue of to-day. The Washington Sentinel, in introducing the speech to its readers, says:

We lay before our readers a very able and interesting speech on the Land question, recently delivered in the House of Representatives by the Hon. H. M. Shaw, of North Carolina. Mr Shaw is a new member; but his sound principles fine talents, and pleasing address, cannot fail to produce their proper effect. *Dem. Pioneer.*

MESSRS. PURYEAR AND ROGERS. Of the delegation in Congress from this State, these gentlemen stand alone in their opposition to the Nebraska bill. Indeed, of the entire Southern delegation, they stand prominently forth among the immortal *nine* who have "damned themselves to everlasting fame," by opposing a measure of such vital interest to the entire South. While Messrs. Badger, Shaw, Craige, Ruffin, Ashe, Clingman and Kerr, stood manfully by the South and performed an act which challenges the warmest approbation of their constituents, Messrs. *Puryear* and *Rogers* deserted their colors and joined the black flag of the enemies of the South. We envy not the doom which will surely be visited upon them by their outraged and indignant constituencies.

What will the Raleigh *Register* and its satellites say to this defection? not to call it by a harder name. If Messrs. Puryear and Rogers are right, then Messrs. Badger and Kerr are wrong—and so *vice versa.* One or the other side should be visited with their wrath. Will they have the independence and manliness to express their disapprobation of the course of these Whig Representatives? We shall see. *Dem. Pioneer.*

THE SPECIAL COMMISSION TO SPAIN. We have received information which leads us to change the opinion, expressed in yesterday's Star, in relation to the appointment of a special commission to the Court of Madrid. We have reason now to believe that such a commission will be appointed, and that the distinguished gentlemen named in connection with it, will be tendered the appointment of Commissioners. Better or more popular selections could not be made. *Washington Star.*

For the Standard.

MR. EDITOR: In the Register of the 31st ult. I see an extract, from the "Fayetteville Argus," denying the charge that Gen. Dockery, in response to a question propounded to him by Mr. Bragg, at Carthage, on the 12th ult., "admitted that there was no probability of getting any portion of the public lands for North Carolina."

Now sir, the charge is not as stated by the "Argus," but is, as stated by Mr. Bragg, that he (Gen. D.) admitted "that it is improbable we shall get the proceeds of the sales of the public lands." The writer of this article has known Mr. Bragg longer, and perhaps more intimately, than any other man in the State has known him,—dating from 1813,—and he is willing to vouch for the truth of any statement he may make in regard to *any* question, knowing as he does that he, Bragg, would not willingly and wilfully misrepresent any position that he, Gen. Dockery, or Gen. any body else, may occupy, or misquote any remarks that might be made by him or any other person, not for the office of Governor, or any other place of profit or honor in the gift of the American people.

The Argus calls for proof to sustain the charge as stated by him. No proof will be adduced, because no such charge has been made against Gen. D. But if he calls for evidence to sustain the true allegation, I refer him to Mr. Bragg's letter to Samuel J. Person, Esq.; and every gentleman who has any acquaintance with Mr. Bragg's character, either personally or from reputation, will give credence to his statement in preference to that of any Editor, whose vocation it is to manufacture heroes, statesmen and great men, as occasions may arise or necessities require.

Why did not the Editor state the charge truly and correctly, and then deny it and demand the proof as to its truthfulness? Because he knew that, if he did so, the evidence was at hand, and would be furnished to the world, though he might shut his eyes to it. Such a course would not have answered the purpose had in view by him, which was doubtless to manufacture political capital for his candidate.—It should be distinctly understood and borne in mind that no such charge as stated by the "Argus" has ever been preferred against Gen. D., and that its "flat-footed" denial amounts just to *nothing at all.*

In the East Gen. D. was to build rail-roads with money arising from land warrants, sold by the State in accordance with Bennett's infamous land bill, and in the Cape Fear and Western region of the State, these improvements were to be effected by monies arising from the proceeds of the sales of the public lands made by the General Government, but the President's veto of the insane land bill put an end to his calculations upon the credulity of the citizens of these sections of the State, and now he admits "that it is improbable we shall get the proceeds of the sales of the public lands." How now, Gen., are you and your party to raise the Ten Million of Dollars to build Rail Roads, that you said in your Edenton speech would be required? We tax-paying farmers and artizans should like to know. Will you be kind enough to enlighten us? We should like to have facilities to get our produce to market, but should dislike to have to pay "too dear for the whistle."

Mr. Editor, these whig Editors have a way peculiar to themselves, which, in my estimation, is any thing but enviable. For instance, the "Plymouth Villager," in writing about General Dockery, says, "he is rapidly gaining strength in all quarters, and we (the Editor) should not be at all surprised if he did beat his opponent fifty thousand votes. We will not compromise for one less than forty-five thousand. We never heard the like in the known world; almost every body is for Dockery, and every day the people are marching in multitudes to his standard. Why he can beat the world and the rest of mankind." Are not such declarations as these, Mr. Editor, well calculated to cause the lovers of truth, who know any thing of the popularity and prospects of Gen. D., to blush at the weakness of such assertions, and to regret that the political press, from which the great mass of our people obtain their information of men and measures, should be under the control and management of men who seem to have no fear of God before their eyes?

This same village Editor, whose piece I have just noticed, pays a *very high compliment* to Mr. Bragg,—though the intention was otherwise—when he says that he (Bragg) "is nothing more nor less than a strict constructionist," in contrast with his opponent, (Gen. D.) who, I suppose, from this remark in regard to Bragg, is a latitudinist. It is to this doctrine of loose construction of the Constitutions of the country that all the evils, which have afflicted the nation, have emanated. And it is to the doctrine of strict construction of our Constitution, both State and Federal, that we owe all of our greatness as a nation, and happiness and prosperity as a people; and it is *this* which will save *this* Union when the waves of Fanaticism and Federalism shall rise mountain high to engulph it. It is the cardinal principle in the creed of Mr. Bragg that has endeared him to his party, and it should commend him *especially* to the tax-payers of the country; for they are they who would have to pay, from their hard earnings, for any reckless, wild and visionary schemes that might be projected by such reckless politicians as this Plymouth Editor, one of Gen. Dockery's organs.

STRICT CONSTRUCTIONIST.

REMEMBER. Let the people remember that it requires a two-thirds vote of all the members of the Legislature to call a Convention; let them remember that the Whig party, in advocating a Convention, is only developing its factious opposition to Free Suffrage; let them remember that bills to call a Convention have been unable to command even a majority in the two last Legislatures; let them remember that the people of the East, of all parties, are opposed to a Convention, and that only the Whig party of the West is in favor of it; let them remember that they are *insulted* by a proposition to make the Legislature supreme over them; and then let them decide whether they may ever expect Free Suffrage or any thing else from a Convention. Do they not see the impracticability of obtaining a Convention? Do they not see that the object of advocating the call of one is to defeat Free Suffrage? If you wait for a Convention to give you Free Suffrage you will hear Gabriel's trumpet blow before you get it.

Forty thousand of the——we were going to say 'freemen,' but the term would be inapplicable, and we will substitute——*white men* of N. Carolina are now taxed by a Legislative body, one branch of which they are allowed no voice, in electing. Yet Whig Conventionists tell us "our Constitution is one of the best in the world,"—that "Free Suffrage is a humbug—a hobby," &c., and at the same time profess to desire its change by a Convention—a mode by which they know it cannot be done, and which they may safely advocate without being at all uneasy that the great measure of republicanism and popular rights, called Free Suffrage, so repugnant to them and so odious to arstocracy will be incorporated into the Constitution. *Salis. Ban.*

GONE TO THE HANGING! On Monday last, Sylvester Mayho, a free negro, was hung at Halifax for the murder of Bob Robers, another free negro.

On the same day General Dockery had an appointment at Weldon, but moved it to Halifax, to address the crowd gathered to see the hanging, which crowd was, of course in excellent train for listening to the calm discussion of political issues; and we are further informed that General Dockery did then and there, abuse his absent competitor out of the name of a Christian. General Dockery must be his own judge in such cases, and if he thinks that negro hangings are the places for him to attend, and afford the proper occasions for the display of his somewhat peculiar oratory, we, of course can have nothing to say, except to hope that his friends will not carry the joke so far as to *get up* negro hangings for his especial benefit, and to remark for the information of our cotemporaries out of the State, that public hangings are not the usual places at which candidates for Governor of North Carolina address their fellow-citizens. *Wil. Journal.*

PRINTER MAYORS. It appears there have been six gentlemen elected to the mayoralty of Washington, at different periods, who were printers by profession. Their name are Roger C. Weightman, Daniel Rappine, Joseph Gales, W. W. Seaton, Peter Force and John T. Towers.

The New Orleans Bulletin, in reply to an inquiry says there are no paper manufacturers in the State of Louisiana.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN MARTIN.

A meeting of the Democrats of Martin county, according to previous appointment, was held at the Court House on 3d June 1854, when Maj. William Watts was called to the Chair, and William A. Weathersbee appointed Secretary.

By request, A. S. Mooring, Esq., explained the object of the meeting, and, on motion of S. W. Watts, the following committee was appointed to report resolutions, to wit:

S. W. Watts, James Bullock, Robert Lanier, A. S. Mooring, and Lawrence Johnson, and the Chairman, Mr. Mooring, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That we approve the principles contained in the Resolutions of the Democratic Convention held at Raleigh in April last, and we cordially concur in the nomination of Thomas Bragg, Esq., as the Democratic candidate for Governor, and pledge ourselves to give him a cheerful and enthusiastic support.

2. *Resolved*, That for the success of Democratic principles unity of action upon men is indispensable. That personal preferences ought to be surrendered, when necessary, to promote the great cause we advocate, and we cannot estimate any man a good Democrat who seeks his own elevation at the risk of electing a whig.

3. As "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," *Resolved*, That the Chairman appoint five persons in each District, whose duty it shall be to disseminate political information, to visit, if necessary, every democratic voter, and by all honorable means secure the attendance at the polls of every one on 3d August next; that we may thereby show the onward progress of Democracy in this county, and our zeal in its promotion, upon the ascendancy of which we believe the prosperity of the country depends.

4. *Resolved*, That the passage of the Nebraska Bill is a signal rebuke to fanaticism, and is particularly refreshing in freeing our councils from the fetters of *priestcraft*, which sought to influence the action of the Government; and to Northern Democrats are we greatly indebted for this act of justice and equality—while Northern Whigs, *without exception*, have abandoned the rights of the South, we find our only reliance in the Democratic party. We would not, however, detract from the meed of praise due to many Southern Whigs, for their course on this question, yet we cannot refrain from a decided condemnation of the two whigs from this State, who voted against this measure of peace and justice.

5. *Resolved*, That in the late veto of President Pierce, we have another evidence that the country is safe in Democratic hands, and the doctrines therein inculcated challenge our highest admiration.—That in his recent despatch to the U. S. Marshal, at Boston, "*Your conduct is approved, the law must be executed,*" we have a guarantee that the firmness and patriotism of "*Old Hickory*" animate this Democratic administration.

Under the third Resolution the following committees were appointed:

District No. 1. H. N. Waters, James A. Everett, Franklin Ward, Malachi Ange, Charles L. Mizell.

No. 2. John Short, John C. Gatsinger, W. B. Perry, Simon Perry and James R. Lynch.

No. 3. John A. Griffin, J. S. Stallings, Wm. Daniel, Noah Peal and Thomas T. Lilley.

No. 4. John Watts, A. S. Mooring, Lawrence Johnson, McG. M. Staton and Samuel Rogers.

No. 5. D. B. Harrison, Willie Robeson, Henry Lilley, McG. Carraway, Ransom Swain.

No. 6. John Woollard, A. H. Coffield, Joseph G. Carraway, Rufus K. Cherry and Joseph B. Peal.

No. 7. John J. Smith, W. W. Andrews, Joel Johnson, H. T. Brown and John R. Rogers.

No. 8. M. C. Cherry, John J. Cloman, Asa Johnson, Robert E. Weathersbee and James Coburn.

No. 9. Benjamin C. Mayo, L. R. Brown, W. R. W. Sherrod, George W. Hyman and C. C. Hines.

The meeting then proceeded to ballot for a candidate to represent this county in the House of Commons, of the next General Assembly, and, T. W. Ward, Esq., was finally nominated, unanimously, as the Democratic candidate; and Lawrence Johnson, John Watts and A. S. Mooring were appointed a committee to inform Mr. Ward of his nomination, and request his acceptace.

On motion of A. S. Mooring,

Resolved, That in case Mr. Ward should decline the nomination, the committees from the several districts, heretofore appointed, be requested and authorized to convene and nominate some other person to supply his place.

The thanks of the meeting were tendered to the officers, and the proceedings were directed to be published in the N. C. Standard, with a request that the Democratic Pioneer copy. The meeting then adjourned *sine die.*

WM. WATTS, Ch'n.

WM. A. WEATHERSBEE, Sec'y.

HORRIBLE DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA. John T. Cookson, a young married man in Cincinnati, was bit on the leg, about nine weeks since, by a dog, but he thought little of it until Thursday evening last, when he felt unwell and retired to bed. The night, however, was almost a sleepless one, interrupted by horrid dreams and nervous starts, and early in the morning the first symptoms of hydrophobia made their appearance. Notwithstanding prompt medical attendance, he was soon in convulsions, foaming at the mouth, casting himself upon the ground and endeavoring to tear the flesh from his bones, all the time moaning piteously. He appeared however, it is said, to be conscious of his dreadful situation, and earnestly entreating the horrified spectators to keep away, lest he might involuntarily do them an injury. He was tied down to the bed, but he succeeded in breaking the cords, until, finally, two strong men holding him down, chloroform was administered to him, under the influence of which he slept for half an hour. When he awoke, about 1 o'clock, P. M., it was but to breathe his last. A few convulsive gasps and nervous twitchings, and the rigid features and motionless limbs proclaimed that his sufferings were at an end. The dog, which is still alive, it is said has bit a man named Johnson, and several others. His owner should be made to suffer the severest penalty for permitting him to run at large. An action for damages is to be instituted.

EX-BISHOP IVES. We stated the other day that at the recent sitting of the North Carolina Diocesan Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church a letter was received from the Rev. Dr. Forbes, of St. Ann's (Roman Catholic) church, in New York, offering to refund the money which the late Bishop Ives received from the diocese just before his departure for Europe. This letter was referred to a committee, and we are now enabled to give the result. A reply was ordered to be sent to Dr. Forbes, saying that the Convention makes no demand for the money, but that Mr. Haigh, its treasurer, is authorized to receive all sums belonging to the diocese.

The Emperor Nicholas is said to have expressed considerable apprehension of an attack on St. Petersburgh by the allies. He is said to go to Constradt twice and sometimes thrice a week. All conceivable efforts are being employed to strengthen it as far as possible. Meanwhile, the imperial city is being crowded by troops, who are continually pouring in in large masses. The barracks being all crowded, these are quartered on the inhabitants, to their very evident great annoyance. Many of the nobility and leading families are quitting their town residences and retiring into the interior, carrying with them their plate, jewels, and portable property of value, and the English, and French, and other foreign residents were quitting in large numbers.

PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY—OLD SCHOOL. BUFFALO, June 1. The Assembly was occupied to-day on a judicial case, being an appeal from the action of the Presbytery of Madison—decided in favor of the Presbytery.

A resolution was adopted, requiring all Presbyteries hereafter to send only such persons to the Assembly as are willing to remain until it closes its sessions.

A vote of thanks was adopted to the citizens, churches, and rail road companies; and, after an eloquent prayer from Dr. Boardman, the Assembly adjourned *sine die.*

OUR RELATIONS WITH SPAIN. The Washington Union of yesterday announces that our difficulties with Spain remain unadjusted, and that all rumors as to any change in the policy of the Administration are fabulous.

SLAVERY IN CALIFORNIA—PROSPECT OF ITS ESTABLISHMENT. Two years ago a law was passed by the California Legislature granting *one year* to the owners of slaves carried into the territory previous to the adoption of the Constitution to remove the limits of the State. Last year the provisions of this law *was extended twelve months longer.* We learn by the late California papers that a bill has just passed the Assembly, by a vote of 33 to 21, *continuing the same law in force until* 1855. The provisions of this bill embrace slaves who have been carried to California since the adoption of her Constitution, as well as those who were there previously. The large majority by which it passed, and the opinions advanced during the discussion, *indicate a more favorable state of sentiment in regard to the rights of the slaveholders in California than we supposed existed.* Her Constitution declares "neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, unless for the punishment of crimes, shall ever be tolerated in this State." A number of members friendly to the objects of the bill and favorable to the institution of slavery voted against it, because they believed it to be contrary to the clause. Thus a member (Mr. Ashly) said: "He was willing and anxious to see a division of this State; he believed it was the desire of the people he represented, and, when divided, he would offer no serious objections to the introduction of slaves in the lower portion; he did not know but he would buy one himself if he had the means. But he could not vote for this bill, because he thought it was unconstitutional. People under this law could continue owning slaves in this State as long as they pleased, expecting to have the law extended from year to year."

A Mr. Tallmadge said: "He was opposed to the bill, and should vote against it, because he believed it to be a violation of spirit and meaning of the Constitution, if not of its letter. The eighteenth section of article first of our Constitution, declares that "neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, unless for the punishment of crimes, shall ever be tolerated in this State." Now he said, while bound by my oath to uphold every feature of the Constitution in its literal meaning, letter and spirit, I am yet no anti-slavery propagandist, but can wish, with the patriot John Mitchell, that if I lived in Alabama, I owned a plantation, and that plantation well stocked with negroes. I hate and abhor abolition in every form, feature and color; but I am bound by my oath to support the Constitution of this State; I am solemly sworn to do this. It says that slavery shall not be tolerated here; yet the object of this bill, as I understand it, is to extend the institution of slavery for another year in defiance of the clause of the Constitution."

Other members entertaining similar views in regad to slavery—detesting abolition in "every form, feature and color," voted against it, in conformity to their oaths to support the Constitution, notwithstanding it was intended for the benefit of slaveholders; and yet it passed by a decided majority, showing that the pro slavery feeling is much stronger than the vote cast for the measure.

If such a sentiment is developed in view of all the circumstances which have combined to exclude Southern men from settling in California, and the development in that region of a wholesome public sentiment concerning slavery, what might have been expected if the Territory had been permitted to remain open to occupation by people from every section of the Union, without regard to the kind of property they may have possessed? *No reasonable man can doubt that California would this moment have been a slave State.* Her mineral resources would have secured such a condition for her beyond all question. As it is the wants of the people and the demands of nature are working a salutary change in public sentiment; and we are not without hope, that despite the interference of the federal authorities in in 1849 and '50, to secure the adoption of an anti-slavery Constitution at the hands of the roving adventurers who first entered the territory—notwithstanding the iniquitous and deep-laid plot of the abolitionists, and the base desertion of Southern members of Congress—*the South will be admitted to an equal participation in the benefits of the Pacific region.* *Mississippian.*

SHOCCO SPRINGS, WARREN COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.—This long established and justly celebrated watering place, having been purchased by the proprietors, will be opened on the 20th of June, under the superintendence of Mr James Gresham and lady, well known to the traveling community for their efficiency and politeness. The whole establishment has been repaired and refitted in a manner to please the most fastidious, and every arrangement made to gratify the taste and contribute to the comfort of all who may visit it. Our Tables and Bar shall at all times and under all circumstances be superior to any heretofore known in the South; for we have made arragements in Petersburg, Norfolk and Baltimore, to be supplied with the luxuries of the season.

Shocco Springs are distant twelve miles south from the Warrenton Depot, where Wilson & Phillips' large and comfortable Omnibusses, with fine Teams, Hacks and Baggage Wagons, will always be in readiness to convey company in two hours.

A superior Band of Music will be constantly in attendance during the season for the entertainment of our guests and a Billiard Table and Boling Alley for their recreation. The beautiful scenery, agreeable and inviting shades, pure atmosphere and refined society at and around Shocco Springs are proverbial and need no comment. The following is an analysis of the waters made by Prof. Stewart of Baltimore:

Epsom Salts, Sulphate of Magnesia,	and Sulphate of Soda,
Carbonate of Magnesia,	Carbonate of Potash,
Muriate of Magnesia,	Hpdrochlorate of Potash,
Carbonate of Lime,	Sulphate of Potash,
Sulphate of Lime,	Hydrosulphate of Lime,
Carbonate of Soda,	Sulphuretted Hydrogen Free in solution,
Hydrosulphate of Soda	Carbonic Acid.

In addition to these waters, whose virtues have been tested for upwards of half a century, the Red Sulphur Springs on the land of Mr. Whitmel H. A. Kearney, heretofore resorted to from Shocco, will through his kind generosity again be opened for the accommodation of our guests. They are within a pleasant ride over a good road and are considered highly efficacious in many diseases.

RATES OF BOARD:

Families per Month,	$25,00
" " week	9,00
" " day,	1,50
Single persons per Month,	30,00
" " week,	10,00
" " day,	1,75

Children under ten years and servants half price.

K. P. & JAMES W. ALSTON, *Prop.*

Shocco Springs, N. C., June 8, 1853. 59—tf.

FISH! FISH!! FISH!!!—WM. H. PUTNEY still continues to supply his customers with fresh Fish from Norfolk, every day, on the arrival of the cars; and to those who will leave their order, and the cash, at my store I will send them to their House immediately after the cars arrive. I receive my fresh fish put up in Refrigerators and have them well packed in ice, and I can recommend to be good and sound.

I can put up fresh fish in ice, which could be sent to Chapel Hill or Hillsborough, in good order.

I shall keep on hand, in their season, fresh Oysters, and can supply Chapel Hill, Hillsborough and Greensborough.

I shall receive, at all times, Spiced Oysters, Crabs and Clams, which will be something new in this market.

I also, have just to hand 10,000 No. 1 North Carolina Family Roe Herrings, and thirty thousand North Carolina cut Herrings, which takes the shine off of any thing of the kind ever seen in this market.

I keep on hand Shad, Mess Rock, New River Mullets, Cod Fish and No. 1 Mackerel.

Baltimore Family Beef, smoked Beef, and Bologna Sausage.

The best article of Bacon, Hams, and all provisions that are usually kept in a provision store, which I will sell cheap for cash. My provision store is on Wilmington street, in front of the City Hall, and next to Edward Yarborough, Jr., Livery stables.

Raleigh, June 8, 1854. WM. H. PUTNEY. 59—3t.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY. WAKE FOREST, N. C. WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B. Principal. The next session of this institution will commence the 2d Monday in July. Terms the same as formerly.

June 8, 1854. W. HEARTSFIELD, *Secretary.* 1026—t15J.

☞ Register and Biblical Recorder copy.

OXFORD MALE ACADEMY.—J. H. HORNER, Principal, MORTON VENABLE, Assistant. The next session will open the 10th July and close the 1st December. Board and tuition for the session $65.

Oxford, N. C., June 8, 1854. w&swt20J.

☞ The Register, Spirit of the Age, and Biblical Recorder copy weekly and semi-weekly until the 20th July and forward accounts.

WARRENTON FEMALE INSTITUTE. The 14th year, (27th session) of this Institution, will commence on the 2d of July next. A large addition has been made to the building this year. For terms, &c., apply to

June 8, 1854. GRAVES & WILCOX. 59—tf.

CHLORIDE OF LIME.—THIS ARTICLE WHICH of late has been so much needed in our community as disinfecting agent, is just to hand warranted fresh and strong. For sale at HAYWOOD & SCOTT'S.

June 9, '54. 59—

SPRING 1854.—WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE, *Petersburg, Va.* We take pleasure in announcing to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, that our senior partner has just returned from the North and East, where he has purchased an extensive and complete stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, Wrapping Paper, Lacings, &c., and all other articles belonging to our branch of business.

Our assortment this season will be much larger and more varied than heretofore, in order to meet the demands of our rapidly increasing trade. Our goods have all been bought of First Hands, and selected with great care by an old buyer, of thirty years experience, with special reference to the wants of the Virginia and North Carolina Merchants.

We are now in receipt of a portion of our stock and are in daily expectation of large accessions thereto, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and attractive ever offered to the Southern Trade.

In soliciting an examination we assure our friends and the public generally, that our prices shall be found as low and as reasonable as those of any similar establishment south of Massachusetts.

☞ Merchants and others buying by the Package or Dozen will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is our determination to sell as cheap as any of our northern competitors.

W. R. JOHNSON & CO.
Two doors below Paul & Mellwaine,
East side Sycamore st., Petersburg, Va.

Feb. 23, 1854. 32—ly.

NEW BOOKS.—Scotia's Bards, illustrated; Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution, by B. J. Lossing, 2 vols., royal, 8 vo.; Peruvian Antiquities, by Marano Edward Rivero, translated into English, from the original Spanish, by Francis L Hawks, D. D., LL. D.; Grotes History of Greece, vol. 11.; The Complete Works of S. S. Coleridge, with an introductory essay upon his Philosophical and Theological Opinions, Edited by Professor Shedd, 7 vols., 8 vo; The Works of Joseph Addison, Edited, with Critical and Explanatory notes, by George W. Greene; The Works of Shakespeare, Edited by J. Payne Collier, Esq., S. A.; Health Trip to the Tropics, by N. P. Willis; The Homes of the New World; Impressions of America, by Frederika Bremer; The Behaviour Book, by Miss Sealie; Philosophy of Sir Wm. Hamilton; The Analogy of Ancient Craft Masonry to Natural and Revealed Religion, by Charles Scott, A. M.; Bleak House, by Charles Dickens; Gustavus Lindorme, or, "Lead us not into temptation," by Emilie F. Carlen; The Daughter at School, by Rev. Jno. Todd, D. D.; The Old House by the River; Temperance Tales and Hearth Stone reveries, by T. W. Brown.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

GLENN'S TRUE VERBENA WATER.—This delightful perfume, prepared by a Chemical process, from the hot house plant, LEMON TRIFOLIA, is confidently recommended to the Ladies in particular, on account of its refreshing and delightful odor. It contains all the fragrance of the plant itself in a concentrated form, and will be found very useful for removing the languor occasioned by crowded rooms, &c. Also, as a delicious perfume for the Handkerchief, and will be found much cheaper than the Extracts, and yet equally good, and a pleasant change for the Eau de Cologne.

Also Glenn's Musk Toilet Water.
" Glenn's Rose Geranium Water.
" Glenn's Citronella Water, all delightful and concentrated perfumes.

For sale in Raleigh, together with an assortment of Glenn's justly celebrated perfumery.

For sale by H. D. TURNER. N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh May 19, 1854. 54—

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—MARTIN COUNTY, April Term, 1854. William W. Ward, Adm'r against the heirs at Law of Thomas L Ward, Pet'n for license to sell Land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Napoleon B. Ward is a non-resident of this State; on motion, it is therefore, ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North-Carolina Standard for six successive weeks notifying said Napoleon B. Ward to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for said County, at the Court House, in the Town of Williamston, on the 2nd Monday of July next and plead, answer or demur, or the case will be heard *ex parte* as to him and determined accordingly.

Witness, L. Johnson, Clerk of our said Court at office, the 2d Monday of April, 1854.

L. JOHNSON, Clerk.

May 15, 1854. 1022—w6w.

HOE & CO'S PATENT GROUND SAWS. The subscribers manufacture from the best Cast Steel, CIRCULAR SAWS, from two inches to eighty inches in diameter. Their saws are hardened and tempered, and are ground and finished by machinery designed expressly for the purpose; and are therefore much superior to those ground in the usual manner, as they are strengthened and stiffened by increasing them in thickness regularly from the cutting edge to the centre, consequently do not become heated or buckled, and produce a great saving in timber.

They also manufacture CAST STEEL MILL, PIT AND CROSS-CUT SAWS, AND BILLET WEBS, of superior quality, all of which they have for sale, or they may be obtained of the principal hardware merchants throughout the United States and Canada. R. HOE & CO.

May 12, 1854. 29 and 31 Gold-street, N. Y.

☞ Publishers of Newspapers who will insert this advertisement three times, with this note, and forward us a paper containing the same, will be paid in printing materials by purchasing four times the amount of their bill for the advertisement. 1022—w3t.—

ICE CREAM!!—THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Raleigh, and the Ladies in particular, that he is now ready to furnish them with ICE CREAM—having opened a large Saloon expressly for the Ladies, and one also for Gentlemen, he hopes, by strict attention and also by giving them something palatable, that he will receive a liberal share of their patronage.

ANTONIO PIZZINI,
3 doors below Messrs. Tucker & Bro.

N. B.—Persons wishing to get ICE CREAM, by the gallon, will please give notice the day before they wish it. A. P.

CREAM WANTED!—PERSONS HAVING FRESH CREAM for sale will please call at ANTONIO PIZZINI'S Confectionary Store.

Raleigh, May 10, 1854. 51—

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—THERE will be exposed at public sale, on the 1st July next, on the premises, (by the heirs) a tract of valuable Land containing FOUR HUNDRED ACRES. Said land belongs to the estate of Augustin Norwood, deceased, and adjoins the lands of Jno. Earp, Sr., Edward Chappell and Gilley Jeffreys. It is located 7 miles north of Raleigh, near the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

On the said Tract, there is a good Dwelling House, and most of the necessary out-houses.

TERMS made known on the day of sale.

Wake Co., May 20, 1850. 1096—wtd.

JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER SUPPLY OF Musical Instruments at the N. C. Music Store, where may always be found Sheet Music and Music Books for all instruments. Pianos from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gæhle, Baltimore. Guitars, Violins, Violincellos, Drums, Fifes, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, Octave Flutes, Accordeons, ranging from 60 cents to $15,00, Banjos, Tamborins, Violin Screws, Pins, Bridges, Bows. A new lot of Italian Strings both for Guitar and Violin. A large assortment of Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Porte Monies, &c., &c.

ARTISTS MATERIALS.—A beautiful lot of Landscape Patterns for Oil Painting, Japan Boxes, Paints, Brushes, Oils and Varnish; Canvass in pieces or on stretches.

Drawing Patterns, Pencils, Paper, Bristol Board, Mill Boards, Graduate Tint Paper, Pastel, Water Colors, Pictures, Picture Frames, Gilt Moulding, Glass, &c., &c.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

GIFT BOOKS FOR 1854, IN RICH AND ELEgant Bindings.—The Lily of the Valley; The Remember Me; The Gift of Friendship; The Gift of Love; Heroines of Shakespeare; The Floral Keepsake; The Golden Gift; The Leaflets of Memory; The Gems of Beauty, a Literary Gift for 1854, Edited by Miss Emily Percival.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

FORM BOOK.—THE NORTH CAROLINA FORM Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the Act fixing the Fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c., calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina Bar.

For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853. 77—

NOTICE.

TO MILL-OWNERS and THOSE WHO INTEND BUILDING MILLS.—The Subscribers, being desirous of extending their business farther south, respectfully inform those intending to erect Flour Mills, that they are prepared to furnish all kinds of materials necessary for such establishments, such as Iron-work, Burr Millstones, Bolting Cloths, &c., &c. Being practical Millwrights, they are fully competent and prepared to execute all orders in their line, and will warrant their work to be executed in the best manner. Address

HASKELL & STOCKWELL,
New-Haven, Connecticut.

April 25, 1854. 1019—wtf.

FRESH PICKLES.—A fresh supply of Pickles just received and for sale at ANTONIO PIZZINI'S

ORANGES!—ORANGES!!—10 BOXES FRESH and fine Oranges just received and for sale by ANTONIO PIZZINI.

May 15, 1854. 52—

FRESH CURRANTS.—JUST RECEIVED A SUPPLY of Fresh Currants. Also, Fresh Prunes, Citron, and Figs. The above articles are for sale at ANTONIO PIZZINI'S New Confectionary Store.

JUST RECEIVED, A SUPPLY OF FRESH VACCINE VIRUS, which can be relied upon. For sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

Raleigh, June 9 1854. 59—2t

HAYWOOD & SCOTT ARE NOW ADDING largely to their stock of Medicines and would say to Physicians and others, wishing articles in our line to call and we warrant to give satisfaction both as to price and quality.

June 9 '54. 59—

KEYS FOUND. Found, a bunch of keys, which can be obtained by applying at the Standard Office.

Raleigh, June 7, 1854.

The Standard.

BRAGG AND VICTORY!



RALEIGH. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1854.

FOR GOVERNOR:
THOMAS BRAGG,
OF NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

Democratic Republican Ticket for Wake.

FOR THE SENATE:
GASTON H. WILDER.

FOR THE COMMONS:
NATHANIEL G. RAND,
ALSEY HUNTER,
WILSON W. WHITAKER.

MESSRS. ROGERS AND PURYEAR.

The vote of these gentlemen against the Nebraska and Kansas bill, finds but few defenders in this State. Excuses, it is true, have been offered for them; but no press, even of the most confirmed submission order, ventures fully to justify and sustain them. The Register, it must be admitted, would be more than pleased to sustain and commend them for their course; but Mr. Badger and Mr. Kerr voted the other way, and that paper is bound, as a matter of policy and without reference to either principle or Southern rights, to go with both sides. Even Gen. Dockery speaks out against them, and says he would have voted with Messrs. Badger and Kerr.

The excuse rendered by these gentlemen is that the Clayton amendment, prohibiting foreigners from voting in organizing and carrying forward the government of the Territories, was not retained by the House in the bill. This amendment, it is confessed, did not render the bill objectionable, especially to the people of this State; but we have the word of Mr. Clingman, who has never been suspected of wanting attachment to our peculiar interests as slaveholders, that this amendment, though not wrong in theory, would have led "to no practical results, and was moved by an enemy of the bill merely to embarrass its friends in the North." Mr. Clingman, therefore, voted to strike it out. It will not be pretended that Messrs. Puryear and Rogers are more watchful of Southern interests or sounder on the slavery question than Thomas L. Clingman.

Again: The practice of Congress in passing Territorial bills has not been uniform on this subject. The following extract from the Washington Union embodies the facts in the case:

"Exception having been taken to our remark, that the Nebraska bill as it passed the House, *without* the Clayton amendment—which amendment was intended to prevent unnaturalized citizens from enjoying the right of suffrage in Nebraska and Kansas—was followed out the example set in the bills organizing the Territories of Utah, New Mexico, and Washington, we have examined the Statutes at Large, and find that while we were partially mistaken in regard to the acts organizing Utah and New Mexico—where unnaturalized citizens were permitted to vote at the *first* election alone—yet that in Washington and Oregon Territories the declaration of the intention to become a citizen, and the taking of an oath to support the constitution of the United States, was the only qualification necessary to constitute an unnaturalized citizen a voter. The Iowa and Wisconsin territorial laws all citizens to vote at the first election and to hold offices. In Missouri while a Territory, all residents voted on certain conditions not involving naturalization; and in Minnesota Territory unnaturalized citizens vote after swearing to support the constitution and declaring their intentions, &c. In every instance all residents over twenty-one years of age voted at the first territorial elections, and in four of the eight cases given naturalization was not required to constitute a voter."

So it will be seen the action of Congress in this respect has been both ways. It must be remembered, in this connection, that the Nebraska and Kansas bill expressly declares that it is "the true intent and meaning of this act *not to legislate slavery into any Territory or State, nor to exclude it therefrom,* but to leave the people thereof perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States." It is further declared that no one shall hold office in said Territories who shall not have taken an oath to support the provisions of this act; and it therefore follows inevitably, whatever may be the influences brought to bear against domestic slavery, *that no member of the Territorial Legislature can vote to prohibit slavery* WITHOUT COMMITTING PERJURY. Let these facts be borne in mind—any member of the Territorial Legislature who shall vote either to prohibit or establish slavery, will do so in direct and palpable opposition to the above provision, which he was sworn to observe. This, therefore, leaves the matter where it properly belongs, to the people in Convention assembled, when they shall frame their Constitution and ask for admission into the Union as a State. This view of the question alone, it seems to us, is a full and sufficient answer to the objection to the bill urged by Messrs. Puryear and Rogers.

We think the people of this and of Mr. Puryear's District will concur with us when we say that we have quite as much confidence in the opinion of Mr. Badger on a question like this as we have in that of Messrs. Puryear and Rogers. He preferred the Clayton amendment, and expressed his regret that it was stricken out of the bill; but he nevertheless declared in his place in the Senate, on the 24th May, that the amendment was not a paramount matter with him, and that he "*should not be for losing the bill for want of the amendment.*" See Daily Globe of May 26th.

Messrs. Puryear and Rogers are Whig partizans of the most decided character; and we can very readily suppose that even on a question involving materially our peculiar interests as a people, they were not entirely free from the influence of their antipathies and prejudices. A deep-settled dislike of Judge Douglas, the author of the measure, and of President Pierce, the whole weight of whose administration was thrown in its favor, may have operated upon them and to some extent influenced their course—especially when coupled with the fact that the Whig party of the free States was *en masse* against the measure, which was most likely, if passed, to utterly dissolve and destroy that party as a national party. Excuses can be rendered for almost any act in politics, but the people *will* look at events, and at the antecedents and surroundings of gentlemen, and judge accordingly.

More hereafter.

☞ We invite attention to the interesting letter of our Washington Correspondent, in another column. It will well repay perusal.

THE WHIG PARTY DISSOLVED.

It must now be apparent to every one, after the united and bitter opposition of the Whigs of the Free States to the Nebraska bill, that Southern Whigs can no longer co-operate with Northern Whigs. Forty-four Democrats in the House, from the Free States, voted for that bill, *but not one Whig from the Free States voted for it*; and in view of this startling fact, coupled with others, all going to show the inveterate opposition of Northern Whigs to the constitutional rights of the slaveholding States, the Editor of the Petersburg Intelligencer, a leading and decided Whig, speaks out as follows:

"THE WHIG PARTY.—To any one of the slightest observation, it must be very apparent that what was once known as the whig party has ceased to exist. The name now used signifies nothing, and represents nothing in a national sense of the word. The so-called whigs of the North have not one feeling in common with the whigs of the South, and it is idle for sections so antagonistic to attempt to unite in electing a candidate for the presidency. These facts have, much against our will, been forced upon us by the action of the whigs of the North. For a time there were some who held out, or seemed to hold out, against the fanatical attempts upon the Union made by its enemies—the abolitionists; but these at last have been carried off by "the heady current" of free-soilism, and now the South has not one friend among the influential whigs of the North, except Millord Fillmore, upon whom she could rely for aid and support in maintaining her constitutional rights. This is a melancholy statement, the truth of which cannot even be doubted. People may wish it were otherwise, but fire and water will as soon harmonize as southern whigs and northern free-soilers. The northern whigs have not only deserted the whigs of the South, but have added insult to injury. Their tone is that of superior to inferior. Their language is, "Gentlemen of the South: You want too much; and we cannot yield to your demands. As long as you were content with what *we* were willing to concede to you, it was all very well; but now that you have set up for yourselves, it is quite another thing." Such language presupposes a vassalage on the part of the South which, as a southern man, we indignantly deny and repel. We *beg* nothing at the hands of the North; but *demand*, and will in the end *compel*, a respect for our *constitutional rights.*

"The southern whigs having thus been deserted by the hypocrites of the North, who so long played a double game with us, the question will necessarily arise as to what is our true policy. In the absence of something which we cannot now rationally expect, we cannot believe that the whigs of the South will consent to be represented in a so-called *whig* national convention. To go into such a body would be to place their throats at the points of the knives of the free-soil butchers. It would be an endorsement of treachery, and a vile submission to multiplied wrongs and insults. Should this view of the subject be taken by southern whigs generally, as we sincerely hope it may, it will then be necessary to take some other action. We sincerely wish that the suggestion we are about to make had come commended to the party by more age, experience, and position than we can boast of. Humble, however, as we may be, our advice is the prompting of a heart devoted to a cause for which we have privately and publicly struggled for the last seventeen years, and which we will never abandon. We throw out, then, for the consideration of our southern whig brethren, the suggestion of holding a southern whig convention in some central point of the South—say Columbus, Ga., for instance—either during the coming autumn or in the next sprig, to consider of the policy and duty of the whigs of the South. Although the whigs of the South may never be able to elect a whig of their choice to the presidency, they can exercise an influence most potent for good. Upon one great subject they can act with the democrats of the South. They can co-operate for the acquisition of Cuba, and thus place two slave States in the way of northern aggression, while it would throw open to southern enterprise and southern cities the trade of the most fertile and beautiful island of the ocean. The true and best mode of resisting northern aggression is to foster and develop, by all possible expedients, our own vast and incalculable resources. Build up New Orleans, Mobile, Charleston, Savannah, and Norfolk, and in turn they will build up the interior cities and towns, and place the South in a condition to laugh to scorn the threats of the abolitionists. The holding of such a convention as we propose may be termed *sectional*. Well, let it be so. It *is sectional*, and *meant* to *be so*. What are the northern whigs now doing? Acting sectionally for the purpose of *violating* the constitution. Look at their votes on the Nebraska bill, and then see if it will lay in their mouths to rebuke the whigs of the South for holding a sectional convention to devise ways and means to protect the constitution from their own ruthless assaults."

Reader! show this article to your neighbors, and let them see what an honorable and high-spirited Whig thinks and says of Northern Whiggery.

Many of the leaders in this State, Gen. Dockery at their head, will still labor to hold the Whigs in this State in alliance with Greely and Seward; but the effort will be in vain—the masses will spurn all such Freesoil movements, (for though the intent may not be so, the movement *is* Freesoil,) and go with those who are truest to their vital interests and rights.

Remember that Gen. Dockery, in his remarks in this place, after being asked by Mr. Bragg whether he would go again into National Convention with these Northern Whigs, and what he would do with reference to the cry of repeal of the Nebraska bill raised by them, said *he would wait and see!*—wait and see what the incendiary, with the torch flaming in his hand, would do! Remember that, ye Southern Rights' Republicans of North Carolina.

☞ We invite the attention of persons wanting machinery to the Card of H. G. Bruce, Esq., in our paper of to-day. Mr. Bruce, who is a practical mechanic and engineer, and who is in every respect a judge of machinery, offers facilities in this line of business of which many persons in want of machinery will gladly avail thamselves. He is not only competent to judge and determine as to *what is wanted* to do given work, but he will have it in his power, from a thorough knowledge of machinery of all kinds, and of the business arrangements of the manufacturers, *to obtain the best bargain* for those who may employ him. We may as well add, for the information of those unacquainted personally with Mr. Bruce, that he is a gentleman of excellent business habits and of the strictest integrity.

☞ We think the Editor of the Fayetteville Argus, after his late vain-glorious boastings of his triumph over Mr. Bragg at Rockfish, might well afford to retire for a time to private life. He is literally covered with glory—in his own estimation. We believe he blows his own trumpet quite as well as he does Gen. Dockery's; and he would be fully the General's equal in demolishing every thing generally if he could only get a fair chance, and improve it, of speaking at a free negro hanging. The General is just one ahead of him on that score.

FIRE. The fine new house of Dr. N. L. Stith, near this place, on the Hillsborough road, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night last. Dr. Stith had bestowed much expense and attention upon the premises, and designed adding to the building which was consumed, which would have made his residence the costliest and best in the community. There was no insurance. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

☞ The Hon. Roland Jones, member of the House of Representatives from the State of Louisiana has been in our city for several days past. Mr. Jones is a native of Rowan County, in this State.

THE FEDERAL COURT.

At the late term of the Federal Court, held in this City, the United State's Attorney, Mr. Dick, after looking into the matter, announced his purpose not to prosecute Mr. John B. Woodfin any further, and on the trial of James Johnson for forgery he called Mr. Woodfin to the stand as a witness. We hear from every one that he acquitted himself in the most creditable and praiseworthy manner. His account was clear, minute and candid.

Mr. Woodfin having claimed it, a jury was empanelled in his case, before he was called to the stand as a witness as above stated; and the District Attorney declared that he was satified of his innocence, and should offer no evidence against him. The jury returned a verdict accordingly. On this the Counsel of Mr. Woodfin stated that with the permission of the District Attorney they would say, that Mr. Woodfin was a man of most excellent character, and that they were satisfied that every man who had witnessed the trial was convinced of his innocence of any offence legal or moral in the transaction; to which the jury, who were men of high character and excellent sense, responded that they were so satisfied.

The case of Johnson was argued at considerable length, and the jury returned the verdict of not guilty in about ten minutes.

We give the presentment by the Grand Jury of the Federal Court of the late resistance to the law in Boston:

The Grand Jurors of the U. S. District Court for the District of North Carolina, having concluded the business before them, think it proper not to adjourn without calling public attention to the fact, that without a single exception the laws and treaties of the United States, within this District, have been so faithfully observed and executed since the last term of the Court, that they have not found any violation of the same on the part of any of the citizens of this District. No citizen of the State of Massachusetts, in particular, or of any other State, has been insulted, or delayed, or defeated, in the assertion of his rights, or the recovery of his property; nor have they found any combination or unlawful assemblage to defeat the supreme law of the land. The peace and dignity of the Union have been so secure, and obedience to law, so universal and spontaneous, that, never for an instant has a recourse to any other power, than the calm decision of the proper Court, been found necessary.

In melancholy contrast with this happy condition of affairs, they present the recent outrages within the jurisdiction of the Federal Court of the District of Massachusetts. Within the last few weeks, a citizen of Virginia named Suttle, having invoked, at Boston, the aid of the U. S. Conrt for the recovery of his property, using only such means as are provided by the Constitution, and a law made in pursuance thereof, has been subjected to ruinous delays and expenditure, while for the purpose of constraining him to abandon the constitutional rights involved therein, and at the same time the territory of the District of Massachusetts, a groundless and malicious prosecution has been instituted against him. Nor is this all. For, obtaining at last, by the judgement of the proper officer, possession of his property, and attempting to return with the same to his own State, an armed mob, in open day, have obstructed his return, and attempted forcibly to rescue it from his possession. In this gross and treasonable violation of the laws of the United States, many persons reputed and believed by us, to be of standing and respectability in that community participated, and a gross murder was perpetrated, upon the body of one James Batchelder, an assistant Marshall of the United States, while in the discharge of his sworn duties, and executing an order of the said Court.

Circumstances like these, frequently occurring there, have seriously impaired the confidence of the people of this District in the administration of justice in the District of Massachusetts; and while they admire the promptness and energy with which Franklin Pierce, the Chief Magistrate of the Union, has met the occasion, they cannot but regret that in the District of Massachusetts, the laws of the country have to be upheld by the exhibition of military power. And the Grand Jurors aforesaid, take leave to return to the President their thanks and the thanks of the people of this District, for this important service to the whole country in maintaining Law and Order within the District of Massachusetts, and congratulate him and the country that while from the indications the present condition of things in this District afford, no military force will scarcely ever be needed here, to sustain the law—among the people of North Carolina, without any aid of U. S. soldiers, there will always be found a standing power, sufficient to vindicate the majesty of the laws, and to punish treason to the Constitution whether committed by individuals, or by bodies of men, however numerous, powerful, or fanatic.

N. G. RAND, FOREMAN.

ELI YATES,	JOHN H. CLARKE,
M. WILLIAMS,	E. H. MORGAN,
EVAN H. MORGAN,	JOS. B. STONE,
JOS. H. COOK,	J. H. YARBOROUGH,
G. M. LEWIS.	C. MONROE,
ALFRED BOYKIN,	W. M. BLACKWOOD,
G. W. FOOSHEE,	JAMES FULLER,
T. MCCRACKEN,	WM. B. MASON,

WILLIS WHITAKER.

"BRAGG'S BATTERY."

Our readers, many of whom are looking with interest to the progress of Mr. Bragg in the campaign, will find in another column brief accounts of his speeches at Oxford and Yanceyville, together with some notice of Gen. Dockery at Jackson, on his way *from the hanging in Halifax* to his appointment in Person.

We learn that Mr. Bragg and Gen. Dockery met again in Greensborough on Thursday last, and that the triumph of the former in the discussion was alike signal and brilliant. The Greensborough Whigs were, for the most part, much depressed at the result of the discussion, while the gallant little band of Democrats there were in the highest spirits.

"Bragg's Battery" is telling with most destructive effect upon the wavering lines of the opposition. With a "little more grape" now and then, and the united support of his friends, the field will be his on the first Thursday in August.

A NOBLE ROMAN. On the occasion of the final passage of the Nebraska bill in the Senate Mr. Toucey, Democratic Senator from Connecticut, said he had been instructed by the present Whig-Abolition Legislature of that State to vote against the bill. "After mature reflection," he added, "he had come to the conclusion to disobey these instructions, and obey the instructions of the Constitution." He voted for the bill, while Mr. Gillette, the new Senator, who had just been elected by the Abolitionists and Whigs, voted against it. He, a Democrat, and though a member from a free State, staked himself for the Constitution and the rights of the South; yet Messrs. Rogers and Puryear, Whigs, and Mr. Millson, Democrat, from slaveholding States, voted the other way with Gillette and Giddings. By the way, what reward is in store for Gen. Millson? It is impossible, it seems to us, that the Democracy of his District can approve his course.

VERY ACCOMMODATING.

The Federal Whigs of Orange, in their late meeting to nominate candidates for the Assembly, passed the following Resolution:

"*Resolved*, That we heartily approve of the course of our Senator in Congress, the Hon. George E. Badger, anb of our Representative, the Hon. Sion H. Rogers."

The consistency of the above, as well as the very accommodating spirit of the Orange Federalists will be perceived when it is remembered that Mr. Badger voted *for* and Mr. Rogers *against* the Nebraska bill.

☞ The following, among other Resolutions, was adopted by a late meeting of the Federalists of Rowan.

"*Resolved*, That any attempt to rob Spain of the Island of Cuba, either by adopting that most iniquitous and disgraceful proposition of Senator Slidell of authorizing the President in the recess of Congress to suspend our neutrality laws, or by making war upon Spain to prevent her from giving freedom to her slave population in that Island, would dishonor the American name, and establish a doctrine utterly destructive of the great fundamental principle of Republican government, the right of the people to regulate their own domestic concerns as they may see fit, uncontrolled by the feelings, wishes, or institutions of any other nation."

This Resolution was offered by Hon. Nathaniel Boyden, and is every way worthy of the man who disgraced the seat he occupied, and reflected upon the patriotism of his constituents, by voting in Congress in 1846 or 1847, to withdraw the American troops from Mexico—*to close the war by backing out before Santa Anna and the Mexicans.* Of course Mr. Boyden is for Gen. Dockery for Governor.

This Resolution presents certainly a *very cordial welcome* to the Hon. Mr. Barringer, on the occasion of his return to his home in that vicinity—Mr. Barringer, who, it is understood, is warmly in favor of the acquisition of Cuba, and who would doubtless regard the emancipation of the slaves there as affording ample justification for this government to take and hold the island. But neither Mr. Barringer nor the people of Rowan and the surrounding Counties are to be judged of or committed on this important question by anything which emanates from Mr. Boyden. They will be found, at the proper time, on the side of their country and the peculiar institutions of the South.

COMMENCEMENT AT WAKE FOREST. We had the pleasure, on Thursday last, of witnessing the closing exercises of Wake Forest College, and spent a pleasant morning in the midst of a large concourse assembled for the same purpose. On Wednesday, we learn that the address before the literary societies was delivered by the Rev. T. G. Jones, of Norfolk, Va. In the afternoon of the same day the Rev. Basil Manly, of Richmond, Va., delivered an address on education, and the valedictory sermon was preached at night by the Rev. Mr. Tucker, of Alexandria.

The exercises on Thursday commenced about 11 o'clock, in the Chapel of the Institution. A brass band from Petersburg was in attendance, and the procession of officers and students having formed in the campus in front, entered the building amid the inspiring strains of instrumental music. Prof. Owen, presiding, five young gentlemen, the graduates of the occasion, delivered their addresses in order, and in a style and manner that would have done credit to any institution. The names of those who received diplomas, are John H. Mills, of Halifax, Virginia; Thomas H. Pritchard, Davie County, North Carolina; John C. Patterson, Orange Co., North Carolina; Joseph J. Williams, of Pitt, and Rufus P. Jones, of Wake. At a meeting of the Trustees during the commencement exercisee, the Rev. Mr. Wingate, now agent for the College, and Prof. Henson of Murfreesboro' Institute were appointed to fill two of the vacant chairs. An effort will be made to secure the services of some well qualified gentleman for the Presidency, and also to raise a handsome fund for the more liberal endowment of the institution.

On Thursday evening the college grounds became the scene of cheerful festivity, and many ladies and gentlemen remained to participate in the pleasure of the night. The weather was delicious, and when we left by regular mail train, there was every prospect that the occasion would have a brilliant close.

Weekly Post.

METROPOLITAN SEMINARY. We had the pleasure (says the Weekly Post) of witnessing a part of the closing exercises of this institution under the care of the Rev. Mr. M'Dowell, on Thursday of last week, and of observing the evidences afforded by the examination of the fidelity of the teachers and the diligence of the pupils. The Latin class translated passages from Horace with ease and readiness. The young ladies were equally prompt in their responses to the many questions propounded to them in various other studies. Two of them, constituting the graduating class, received handsome diplomas. We sincerely hope that Mr. M'Dowell may be encouraged at his next session by large additions to his promising school.

Additional News by the Herman.

Admiral Napier, after eight hours' bombardment, destroyed the fortress of Gustafsweren, at the entrance to the Gulf of Finland, and 1,500 Russians were taken prisoners.

The British steamer Tiger taken by the Russians near Odessa had been burnt.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says: A combined attack on Crimea by land and sea had been resolved upon at Constantinople.

It was reported from Vienna that Russia had concluded treaties with Persia, Bokhara, and Khiva, and is to keep a subsidiary force in these States.

A squadron of Spanish steames was preparing at Cadiz to sail for Cuba in July. Troops are to leave in June for the same destination.

The Niagara at Boston.

BOSTON, June 8. The steamer Niagara arrived at her wharf at 10 o'clock this morning. Her mails were despatched to New York by this morning's train.

Advices from Berlin state that all the troops in Poland are on the march to the Baltic provinces.

INDIA, CHINA, &c. The India overland mail arrived at Triest with dates from Calcutta to the 29th April; China, March 12th, and Australia to March 29th.

Trade at Calcutta was dull. The patriot army in China was advancing towards Pekin.

It was reported that the Americans have established friendly relations with Japan.

The yield of the Australian gold diggings was increasing. Business at Sydney was dull—the market overstocked. Gold was in advance of the standard price.

Inauguration of a Governor, &c.

CONCORD, N. H., June 8. The Legislature met in convention this morning, and elected democrats to fill the vacancies in the Senate and House. Gov. Baker was inaugurated this afternoon. The procession for the inauguration embraced the legislative committee, the city government, several military and fire companies, with three bands of music. The Governor's message was practical, and mostly treated of local matters, briefly alluding to national politics. It fully endorses the administration.

In the House, Mr. Flanders, of Manchester, (whig,) introduced a series of resolutions opposing the disturbance of the Missouri compromise, and the extension of slavery in the Territories—condemning the conduct of Messrs. Norris, Williams, and Harry Hibbard, and lauding the action of Messrs. Kitteridge and Morrison on the Nebraska bill.

In Sampson, Thos. I. Faison, Esq, is the democratic candidate for the Senate, and Dr. E. F. Shaw and Col. Geo. H. Daughtry, democrats, are candiates for the Commons.

Col. Gaston Meares is the democratic candidate for the Commons in Brunswick County, and Danl L. Russel, Esq. is the whig candidate. Hon. Asa Biggs is the democratic candidate for Senator in Martin and Washington Counties. *Carolinian.*

FUNNY. The funniest thing we have seen in the papers for some time, is a long article written by somebody for the Greensborough Patriot, to prove that the Whigs in the Legislature of 1848-'49 were the friends and supporters of Free Suffrage, and that the Democrats were opposed to it. Wonders will never cease, nor decrease in magnitude, judging by this effort to prove Whigs original Free Suffrage men. *War. News.*

☞ The Hon. Daniel Turner, of Warrenton, it is stated, has declined the office tendered him by the President, of Naval Storekeeper at San Francisco, California.

Correspondence of the Standard.

OXFORD, June 8, 1854.

MR. EDITOR: The discussion between the candidates for the office of Governor took place at Brassfield's yesterday and here to-day. At Brassfield's Gen. Dockery opened, touching upon free suffrage, common schools, internal improvements, distribution &c. In the course of his remarks he admitted that he had in the Convention of 1835 voted in favor of retaining the principle of voting to such free negroes as had some property. Said he thought it was a good policy, because allowing some to vote would make them side with the whites in case of an insurrection. Wonderful wisdom! Does he think so now? Gen. Dockery in his remarks was exceedingly coarse and violent, so much so that I doubt not his friends were ashamed of his conduct. Mr. Bragg in his reply was triumphantly victorious. Every body saw it, and Gen. Dockery must have felt it. He took up and debated in an able, lucid and masterly manner, all the political questions of the day; he exposed the absurdity of Gen. Dockery's arguments, if arguments they can be called, and denounced his tricks and glaring inconsistencies. I will not attempt to give you a full account, but only a sketch of the day's operations.

At Oxford Mr. Bragg led off in a speech of about an hour and a half, which for statesmanlike ability and splendid eloquence has seldom been equalled in North Carolina. No question was omitted and in every one he argued and proved the consistency and purity of Democratic doctrine. Gen. D. replied in a speech which I suppose no human stenographer could have taken down at the time, and still less is it possible to give any regular analysis of it. He mounted that immortal Whig hobby distribution; said he intended to travel slowly with it, and certainly he did; he rambled, raved, compared education to a rock, in fact, sir, it was no speech at all—it was Gen. Alfred Dockery holding forth. Mr. Bragg in his rejoinder was entirely triumphant; his opponents felt it, and his frinds were enthusiastic. But Mr. Editor I write, not with the intention of giving you anything like a full account of the discussion here, but to let you and the friends of Mr. Bragg throughout the State know that the Democracy of Granville are determined to give him their cordial, united and enthusiastic support; they are delighted with him, and the gratification of seeing and hearing him has aroused the enthusiasm of the party. One other point in the discussion I will mention and trouble you no further. In the latter part of the discussion, Mr. Bragg put the question to Gen. Dockery whether he was or was not willing to see an open Convention called, and Gen. Dockery refused to answer by giving an evasive reply. Therefore the people of Granville do not know whether Gen. Dockery is or is not for an open Convention. Will he answer? We shall see. Bragg and victory are our watch words, and we confidently expect Thomas Bragg to be our next Governor.

GRANVILLE.

GASTON, June 9, 1854.

Gen. Dockery, distinguished for "firmness of purpose and great strength of intellect" made his appearance at Northampton Court on Monday evening, [by the bye, we have it from Mr. Bragg himself that if Gen. D. came to Northampton he would deceive him] and left on Tuesday morning after exhibiting himself and telling a few dry and chaffy anecdotes, at which the Whigs smiled I supposed to please the Gen. He was urged to speak by the Democrats, and promised a reply, but he wisely declined; concluding, I presume, that his anti-republican notions would have little effect upon the friends, neighbors and countymen of Thomas Bragg. A knowledge of *his* usefulness to the people of Northampton for the last twenty years and a high appreciation of his valuable services, integrity and great moral worth, would certainly have survived, if they had not received fresh vigor and strength from the windy declamation of a "noisy and fussy old demagogue." How does it happen that Mr. B. is filling Gen. D's. appointments and the latter speaking elsewhere? Perhaps Gen. D. considers Mr. B. not a very agreeable *travelling* companion, although an amiable, pleasant and estimable gentleman.

I understand that the General made a speech the other day in Halifax on the occasion of the execution of a free negro. Beautiful idea, isn't it? A free negro hanging in the village of Halifax and a political speech by Gen. Alfred Dockery, who voted in the Convention of '35 in favor of extending the right of suffrage to that degraded race, contrary to the wishes of the people of North Carolina. -B.

YANCEYVILLE, June 6, 1854.

DEAR SIR: We have to-day had Mr. Bragg with us, and not only has he fully satisfied his friends but even his opponents say, his firm and elevated views of all the political topics touched by him show him to be a candidate worthy of the suffrages of an intelligent people. To those of us who regard the institution of slavery with favor, and the hostility of Northern men with dissatisfaction and regret, Mr. Bragg was peculiarly acceptable. Having often heard of Gen. Dockery's hostility to South Carolina by reason of her firm resistance to the encroachments of Northern men, and his resolve to use all means necessary to crush these efforts, it was to our slaveholders a matter of curiosity as well as anxiety to hear this strange doctrine coming from Gen. Dockery who, though ignorant, as he says, was yet born in a slave state and seeks to rule over slaveholders. But we were disappointed. Gen. Dockery did not fill the appointment he made here. *He dodged.* It may be that he thought he would gain more in the breach than in the performance; and if Mr. Bragg replies to the General with the ability characterizing his effort here to-day, the General may well shun him and fail in his own appointments. All were pleased with Mr. Bragg's calm and statesman-like views, and our Democracy are prepared to give him their full strength in August, and thereby preserve our State from the rule and ruin of Whig politicians.

DIED,

At the residence of her brother, in Florida, Dr. Edward Bradford, Mrs. Rebecca B. Hilton, wife of R. B. Hilton, Esq. Also, in Florida, in the 68th year of his age, Rev. David S. McBride. Also, in Vernon, West Florida, Miss Elizabeth A. Long, a native of Brunswick, N. C.

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for STEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND

Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.

☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

☞ The Charlotte Democrat and Salisbury Banner will please publish 6 times and forward accounts to this office for payment.

FEMALE SCHOOL, HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.
MR. & MRS. BURWELL, Principals. Maj. Frederick Zerrlaut, Professor of Music, Drawing and Painting, and Modern Languages.

TERMS PER SESSION, (20 WEEKS.)

Board and tuition,	$80,00
Music on Piano or Guitar,	20,00
Use of Instrument for practice,	5,000
Modern Languages, each,	10,00
Drawing and painting,	from $10 to 20

The next session commences on Wednesday the 12th of July.

For further particulars, address Rev. Robert Burwell.
Hillsborough, June 6, 1854. 1026—w6w.

HOTEL IN HILLSBOROUGH FOR SALE.
We offer for sale that valuable property in Hillsborough, known as the "UNION HOTEL," near the Court House. The terms made to suit the purchaser. Possession given the first of January next.

N. B. If not sold it will be rented as usual.

LONG, WEBB & CO.,
June 13, 1854. 1026—w6w.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, RALEIGH, N. C.
REV. ALDERT SMEDES, D. D. RECTOR. The 24th Term of this School will commence on the 6th July 1854, and continue five months. The following term will commence on the 6th January, 1855.

For a circular, containing full details, apply to the Rector.
June 12, 1854. 60—1t.

DAN RIVER INSTITUTE.—THE FALL SESsion of this school, will commence on Monday the 10th of July.

A. C. LINDSEY.
Yanceyville, June 13, 1854. 60—6w.

THE MARKETS.

RALEIGH MARKET.
[illegible] FOR THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD
BY WM. C. UPCHURCH.

June 13, 1854.

FLOUR—[illegible]
BACON—10½ to 11 cts. per lb.
LARD—11 cts. per lb.
BUTTER—15 to 20 cts. per lb.
EGGS—12½ cts. per dozen.
CHICKENS—12½ cts.; scarce.
CORN—$4 50 to $5 00 per barrel.
MEAL—$5 00 per barrel.
FODDER—$1 [illegible] @ $2 00 per [illegible] lbs.
OATS—$1 10 per 100 lbs.; sheaf.
" 60 cts. per bushel.
STOCK PEAS—Red, 90 cts. per bushel.
" " White, $1 00.
DRIED APPLES—$1 per bushel, scarce.
" PEACHES—$2 " scarce.
FRESH PORK—8c. @ 9cts. per lb.
" BEEF—6 cts. per lb. on foot.
COTTON—8 cts. per lb.

NORFOLK MARKET.
REPORTED FOR THE "NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD"
BY A. M. M'PHEETERS & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commission Merchants.
No. 6 ROANOKE SQUARE.

June 10, 1854.

BREADSTUFFS—The accounts per Niagara and Arctic are adverse to breadstuffs; but Flour has continued to hold its own with us owing to the light supply. We quote S. F. $9; Extra 9½; Family 9¾ @ 10. Corn arriving very slowly and no change from our last quotations.

COTTON.—Dull and drooping—no sale to quote from.

NAVAL STORES—Tar is more plenty—sales at $2¼; Common Rosin $1⅛; Fine and No. 2 $2 @ $3½; Spirits Turpentine dull at 44 @ 46c.

STAVES—W. O. Pipe $56; hhd. 45 @ $44; bbl. $30 @ $31; Heading $70; R. O. hhd. dull at $35 @ $36.

BACON—Very dull with heavy stock. No change to note since our last.

LARD—10 @ 10½c.

HAY—Very scarce at $1¼ @ $1⅜ ℔ parcels from store.

LIME—Thomaston $1⅛ @ $1¼; W. C. $1 25 @ $1⅜; Burnt Oyster shells 20 c. ℔ bushel.

GROCERIES—Are quiet without change.

GUANO—In good supply at prices before quoted.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

June 10.

The market is well supplied with BACON, but no change in price.

The principal sales of COTTON were made at 8¼.

CORN is scarce, and wanted at $1 10 to 1 15 per bushel.

The receipts of FLOUR are light, and demand good. Sales from wagons on Thursday at $8 25 for superfine.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE is in better demand at an improvement of 2½ cts. per gallon.

RAW TURPENTINE, no change. *Carolinian.*

WILMINGTON MARKET.

June 10.

TURPENTINE.—But little Turpentine arriving, and we note a fair demand. Further sales yesterdry of 116 bbls. at $3 15 for virgin and $2 80 for yellow dip; ℔ 280 lbs. None on market this morning that we know of.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—In this article we note a decline of 1 cent on Thursday's figure. Sales made during yesterday of some 400 bbls. at 39 cents per gallon. No sales this morning up to the time of closing our enquiries that we hear of, and the market is quiet; parcels offering at 39 cents.

ROSIN—Common Rosin is without change in price, and we note a fair demand; stock light. Sales yesterday of 700 bbls. at $1 10 for large-sized bbls. (320 lbs.)

TAR.—No transactions since yesterdays' report. Last sale was at $3 35 ℔ bbl.

TIMBER.—Sale of only two rafts at $11 @ $11 50 ℔ M. *Journal.*

$350 REWARD.
A PROCLAMATION,
By his Excellency, DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED TO me that JAMES SHELTON (son of Roderick) and TILMAN LANDERS, both late of the County of Madison, stand charged with the murder of Drury Norton in said County; and that the said James Shelton and the said Tilman Landers have fled from justice and escaped beyond the limits of this State.

Now, therefore, to the end that the aforesaid James Shelton and Tilman Landers may be apprehended and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation offering a reward of *Two Hundred Dollars* for the arrest and delivery of the said James Shelton to the Sheriff of Madison County and *One Hundred and Fifty Dollars* for the arrest and delivery of the said Tilman Landers to the sheriff of the same County.

DESCRIPTION:

James Shelton is described to be 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, about 33 years of age; weighs about 160 pounds. Has sandy colored hair and usually wears dark whiskers; complexion rather fair and face marked by the burning of powder.

Tilman Landers is described to be about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, about 25 years of age and weighs upwards of 150 pounds; has light red hair, fair complexion, and when spoken to has a down cast look.

[L. S.] Given under my hand and attested with the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this June the 6th, A. D., 1854.

DAVID S. REID.

By the Governor:
SAM'L F. ADAMS, jr., *Private Secretary.*
Raleigh, June 13, 1854. 1026—4w.

☞ Asheville News copy four weeks.

BELLAMY'S HOTEL, WARRENTON, N. C.—
The undersigned takes pleasure in informing the public that she has entirely refitted her house from cellar to garrett, and is now prepared to accommodate all who may patronize her in the best style.

She has added twenty rooms to the house, all of which, together with the old ones, (which have all been refitted,) are furnished with new and comfortable furniture, and are pleasant and airy.

The dining saloon is large and pleasant, and her table will at all times be furnished with the best the market will afford, prepared by experienced cooks.

No little attention has been paid to fitting up the stables belonging to the house, which are dry and furnished with best provender and attentive ostlers.

The servants are well trained and trusty, and attentive to the wants of guests.

Her Bar attached to the House will at all times be furnished with the best of refreshments in that line, by an experienced bar-keeper, who will at all times be as ready to serve guests as to suppress everything tending to boisterousness or rowdyism.

With all the advantages for ease and comfort which the proprietor can offer, she feels confident in assuring the travelling public that they will find her establishment equal to any in the country, and such as to entitle her to a liberal share of public patronage.

ANN BELLAMY.
June 13, 1854. 1026—w6w.

SEA BATHING.—CHESAPEAKE HALL, HAMPTON, Va., will be re-opened on Thursday, June 1st and the proprietor, having added a large and commodious House, Ball Room, Bowling Alleys, &c., &c., pledges himself to make every effort to render the stay of visitors pleasant and agreeable.

Its advantages for Bathing or Sea Air, are not surpassed by any other Watering place, and the climate is proverbial for health.

Boats, Fishing Tackle, &c., in readiness for visitors.

Board per day		$2 00
" " week,		12 00
" " 1 month,		35 00
" " 2 "		60 00
" " 3 "		80 00

Children and servants under 12 years of age, half price.

R. G. BANKS.
June 12, 1854. 1026—w4w.

NOTICE, IS HEREBY GIVEN, TO THE LEGAL heirs and representatives of William Garrett, and his wife Jemima Garrett, formerly of Washington County, N. C.; that Mary Garrett, who died in said County in March 1852, in her last Will and Testament, left to them, a legacy of $600, which will be paid over, at any time upon presenting themselves, and legally identifing their relationship.

H. G. SPRUILL, } Exc'r of Mary
A. F. GARRETT, } Garrett.
Plymouth, N. C., June 13, 1854. 60—5tpd.
Papers in Columbus, Miss., will please copy.

SOUTH LOWELL MALE ACADEMY.—ORANGE COUNTY, N. C.—REV. JAMES A. DEAN, M. A., Principal. REV. WM. W. RUNYAN, M. A., Associate.

The next session of this Institution will commence on Thursday, July 13th. Young men will be thoroughly prepared for any of our Colleges, or for engaging in business, or for studying the Professions. Especial attention will be given to preparing those who intend to become teachers. Exercises will be required of all in Composition, Declamation, and Extemporaneous Speaking. Vocal Music will be taught free of charge to all that desire it.

TUITION—In the Classics, $15; in English, $12 50; in the primary department, $10. Board, including every thing except lights, $32 50 at the Boarding House, and somewhat less in private families.

Students can come by public conveyance to Hillsborough, 12 miles west, or to Oxford, 25 miles north-east, [illegible] at either place private conveyances can be obtained.

Circulars, containing particulars, can be had on application to the Principal or the Executive Committee.

Dr. A. W. Gay, Col. D. C. Parrish, Rev. [illegible] McMannen, J. B. Leathers, Esq., William Harris, Esq., Executive Committee.

South Lowell, N. C., June 9, [illegible] 60—[illegible]

READ AND PROFIT.—WE HAVE ON HAND rather more in the way of Summer Goods than we wish, and do not believe in keeping Goods beyond their season. We will sell *all Summer Goods at cost* and many others in the same way; to be convinced of what we say, come and see.

EVANS & COOKE.
No. 29, Cheap [illegible]
Raleigh, June 13, 1854. 60—

TO HIRE.—A BLACKSMITH WHO HAS WORKED for the last three or four years in a Carriage Establishment in this City. [illegible] on reasonable terms for the balance of the year.

R. H. SAUNDERS.
Raleigh, June 13, 1854. 60—2t.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines to and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL.—(By Railroad,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL.—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL.—(By Four-horse Coaches,)—
Leaves daily .... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday .... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday .... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) .... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) .... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Horse,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday .... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE HAS BEEN ordered by the Post Master General, and goes into operation on this Road to-day:

Leave Raleigh at 8 A. M., and reach Weldon at 1 P. M., in time for the Express train to Wilmington.
Leave Weldon at 1½ P. M., and reach Raleigh at 6½ P. M.
Office Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co. }
September 6th, 1853. } 84—

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.

All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.

All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to WILLIE J. PALMER, *Secretary*, or the subscriber.
NATHANIEL J. PALMER.
Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

ELEGANT BOOKS, *PREPARED AND PUBlished expressly for the Fall and Holiday sales of 1853–54. All of the following are splendidly illustrated.* THE White Veil, a bridal Gift, McCaulay's lays, of Ancient Rome, The Bow in the Cloud, or covenant Mercy for the Afflicted, Roger's complete Poetical Works, Campbell's complete poetical Works, Moore's Irish Melodies, Edith May's Poetical works, the Proverbialist and the Poet, Cabinet of Modern Art. First Series. Cabinet of Modern Art. Second Series. Lyrics of the Heart, &c. by Alaric A. Watts, Records of Woman, Songs of the Affections, &c., by Mrs. Hemans, Read's Female Poets of America, Hart's Female Prose writers of America, Tupper's Poetical Works, Leaflets of Memory, an Illuminated Annual for 1854, Friendship's offering for 1854, the Snow Flake for 1854, Affection's Gift for 1854, the Gem Annual for 1854, Christmas Blossoms, a Juvenile Gift for 1854, Butler's Royal Quarto Bible, elegant styles. Butler's Small Quarto Bible, elegant styles. Longfellow's Hyperion, Lady of the Lake, Book of the Passions, by James, Gray's Poetical Works, Specimens of British Poets by Campbell, Book of the Heart, Characteristics of Women, by Mrs. Jameson, Poetry of the Year, or passages from the Poets, descriptive of the Seasons, Griswold's Female Poets of America, Halleck's Poetical Works, Pilgrim of Beauty, Poems of Amelia, Sacred Poets of England and America.
For sale by H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Dec. 20th, 1853. 12—

WILSON & GRICE,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 11, High Street and Pierce's Wharf,
PORSTMOUTH, VA.,

Give their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.

REFERENCES.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER, Raleigh.
" KING, THOMAS & BARROW, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. HERNDON, Oxford.
Hon. WELDON N. EDWARDS, Warren County.
Col. S. S. ROYSTER, Granville.
Messrs. JNO. WHITE & Co., Warrenton.
" MONTGOMERY & PLUMMER, Warrenton.
Col. WALTER GWYNN, Chief Eng. Central Rail Road.

SAMUEL M. WILSON. GEO. W. GRICE
May 2d, 1853. 48—1y.

STEAM ENGINE AND CIRCULAR SAW MILL FOR SALE!—The subscriber having made other arrangements now offers for sale a No. 1, twenty-four horse-power, STEAM ENGINE and SAW MILL, which he warrants to be inferior to no Engine of the same capacity. As the Engine and Saw Mill have been fully tested, he deems it unnecessary to say more than to refer persons wishing to purchase to Messrs. Silas Burns, Albert Johnson, or any other competent Machinist.
THEO. H. SNOW.
Raleigh, Dec. 15, 1853. 13—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING REMOVED TO RALEIGH respectfully offers his services ,to all persons having business in the Supreme Court, or in the County and Superior Courts of Wake and adjoining Counties, as an ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR.

☞ Office, Fayetteville Street, near Yarbrough's.
EDWARD CANTWELL.
Raleigh, Jan. 19, 1854. 19—6m.

GARDEN AND GRASS SEEDS, FOR 1854. The Subscriber has just received his supply of Garden, Grass and other Seeds for the growth of 1854, of *every variety*. Gardeners and others are requested to make an early call, in order to get whatever kinds they may want. All Seeds warranted to be *fresh and genuine*.
P. F. PESCUD,

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass.
JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

PAINT'S, OILS & VARNISH.—The Subscriber is receiving his Spring stock of PAINTS, OILS and VARNISHES, of all kinds and qualities, and in quantities, commensurate with the greatly increased demand. He would call especial attention to his superior quality of Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Coach and Furniture Varnish, and respectfully invite purchasers to Examine his Stock and prices before buying in this or the northern Markets, believing he is able to give them superior inducements.
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE Subscriber, in the month of May last, a negro slave named PAUL, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, with a large mouth and fine teeth—weighs about 160 or 165 pounds. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me at Raleigh.
M. A. BLEDSOE.
Raleigh, August 25, 1852 81—tf.

HATS.—SUPERIOR BLACK MOLESKIN, SEPTEMber style,
1 Case Cassimere Hats for Winter,
Mexican and other Fancy Hats,
Good Wool Hats for Farmers, &c.
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

LOST.—ONE PROMISSORY NOTE, made Payable by R. D. ATKINSON & PHARAOH RICHARDSON to E. P. STEVENS, for Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars, and dated 12th of November, 1853. All persons are hereby forbid to trade for said Note, and the said Atkinson & Richardson are hereby forwarned from paying said Note to any person save myself.
B. R. HINNANT.
Smithfield, Jan. 7, 1853. 16—tf.

OSAGE ORANGE.—The Hedge Plant of America. The Osage Orange, has more than met the most sanguine expectations of its friends; and so far as regards the great object in view, a good and beautiful fence, adaptation to our climate, variety of soil, hardiness, easy propagation, and cheapness, it is all that can be desired. A supply of the seed, and a Treatise on the cultivation of the plant, may be had of P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

KADER BIGGS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs. Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Geo. W. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, [illegible], N. C.
February 1, 1854. 23—1yaw.

NEW FLOURING MILL.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW FLOURING MILL is now in successful operation, and he is turning out a very superior article of flour. He is now ready for custom, which he respectfully solicits. The best cash prices paid for wheat.

My Mills are situated within about two miles of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek.
W. F. COLLINS.
Sept. 27, 1853. 90—tf.

A NEW SUPPLY OF PICTURES, WITH AND without Frames; also Gilt Mouldings of every description, for sale at the MUSIC STORE.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Baltimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cullivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.
S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS AT THE BAZAAR!!—White, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass Coats; Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton Coats; Black and Fancy Alapaca Coats; Plaid and Fancy Cassimere Coats; Black Summer Cloth and Cassimere Sacks, half Sacks and Frocks; Tweeds, Cashmeretts and Angolas Sacks; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled, Linen, and Cassimere Pants in great variety. Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Weltings Vestings, rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Plain and Fancy Borders. Silk and Lisle Embroidered Cravats; Plain and Fancy Lawn Cravats; Fancy Silk Cravats. Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves; Black, Lisle and Linen Gloves; Washed Norway Gloves; Fine Doe Gloves; Black Colored Silk Gloves; Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose Gloves. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.

Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by
A. S. SHAFER & CO., CLOTHING BAZZAAR,
Sycamore Street.
Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

ARTICLES IN ROSEWOOD, &c.—LONDON-made Portable Desks, for Ladies or Gentlemen, some of which are inlaid with pearl, have secret drawers, and are lined with silk velvet. Our assortment of Desks is very complete.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, of Rosewood, Ebony, &c. plain and furnished, in variety.

Ladies Work Boxes, of French, English and German manufacture, some of which are splendidly furnished, and are very suitable for bridal or other presents.

Glove Boxes, of rosewood, ebony, enamelled wood, &c.

Odor Boxes, of ebony, rosewood, &c., with bottles complete.

Papier Machie Goods, &c. Consisting of Port Folios, Work Boxes, Portable Desks, Tables, Port Monnaies, &c. These Goods are of the very finest quality.
For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.

CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.

☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.
Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

THE "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE" is now open. The public may depend upon having their wants supplied, at all seasons of the year, on reasonable terms.

ICE ordered from the country will be well packed and promptly forwarded at all times.

All orders for Ice must be addressed to "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE."

☞ Terms CASH, which will be strictly adhered to in all cases.

Deposits may be made by persons ordering from a distance.

Price, ONE CENT PER POUND. Extra charge for package, drayage, &c.
A. H. VAN BOKKELEN, *Proprietor*.
Wilmington, N. C., April 1, 1854. 40—6m.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. CRENSHAW as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address
DR. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.
Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the Citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he is prepared now for manufacturing all kinds of Gold and Silver ware, viz: Goblets, Mugs, Teapots, Earrings and Finger-rings, Breastpins, Bracelets, &c., &c.; Setting Jewels and Repairing all kinds of Jewelry in a manner warranted to give satisfaction; Engraving and Chasing of every description in a style not to be surpassed.

All orders may be left at F. Mahler's & Co., where he has taken the room adjoining the storeroom.
H. MAHLER.

P. S. The most reasonable rate given for Old Gold and Silver.
Raleigh, April 15, 1854. 44—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA EDITION OF MITCHELL'S INTERMEDIATE GEOGRAPHY.—A system of Modern Geography, comprising a description of the present state of the world, and its five great divisions, America, Europe, Asia, Africa, and Oceanica, with their several Empires, Kingdoms, States, Territories, etc., Illustrated by more than forty colored Maps, and numerous Wood-cut Engravings, and designed for the instruction of Youth in Schools and Families, by S. Augustus Mitchell. To which is added a Geography of North Carolina, compiled for the use of Families, Academies and Schools, by C. H. Wiley.
For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42.

THE CELEBRATED RAHAT-EE-LOKOOM OR TUQKISH FIG-PASTE—A delicious article of confectionary for the well, and an agreeable and nutricious food for the ill and feeble; good for Coughs and Colds, and particularly beneficial and strengthening for weak Lungs.

Also a lot of fine Pine-Apples, Maple Sugar, and Crystalized fruit. Call soon at
ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
New Confectionary Store.
Raleigh, N. C., May, 5, 1854. 49—tf.

BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING, PRODUCE AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner King and Water Sts.,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal attention to the sale and shipment of all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make liberal advances on consignments.
D. A. BAIN, | E. A. HATTON, | G. M. BAIN, jr.
Portsmouth, Va., March 27, 1844. 38—

PULLEN & BELVIN, DEALERS IN ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, COACH TRIMMINGS, CROCKERY AND WOOD WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS AND EDGE TOOLS, *Bolting Cloth, &c. &c.* R. SMITH'S CORNER, Raleigh, N. C.—Pocket and Table Knives, Drawing Knives, Adzes, Vices, Halter and Trace Chains, Hammers, Axes, Augurs, Anvils, Hinges, Screws, Chisels, Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Iron Ware, wrought cut and spike Nails, Wood Ware, Coach Trimmings, Bolting Cloths, Crockery Ware, and every style of House-keeping articles, and Farmer's and Mechanic's tools.
Raleigh, May 5, 1853. 49—tf.

NO. 1, FAMILY GROCERIES.—Stewart Syrup and Molasses, Brown, Clarified, Pulverized, Crushed and Loaf Sugars, Rio, Laguira, Moca, Maricabo, and Java Coffees, Maccaroni, Vermacilli, Corn Starch for Puddings &c., Green and Black Teas, Chocolate and Coco, Sperm Adamantine and Tallow candles, Var gated, Rosin and Turpentine Soaps, Pure Cider Vinegar.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—
_ Post copy.

NORTH CAROLINA REPORTS.

BUSBEE'S LAW AND EQUITY.—Bound volumes and in sheets, for sale at the
NORTH CAROLINA BOOK-STORE.
Complete sets of the North Carolina REPORTS constantly on hand. H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, April 27th, 1854. 49—3m.

JUST TO HAND.—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF choice CIGARS and amongst them that favorite brand, La Palmetta.

Also a large lot of that superior Smoking Tobacco, Fine Old Mild. Call at F. MAHLER'S & CO.
April 16, 1854. 24—

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh*,—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

JOS. G. B. ROULHAC, C. W. D. HUTCHINGS, JNO. R. WILLIAMS, JOHN PRIMROSE, H. D. TURNER, S. W. WHITING, T. H. SELBY, } of Raleigh,	JOHN COX, Edenton,
GEO. MCNEIL, Fayetteville,	JOSHUA BONNER, Salem,
J. G. WRIGHT, Wilmington,	J. H. POOL, Elizabeth City,
JAS. E. HOYT, Washington,	F. F. FAGAN, Plymouth,
JAMES SLOAN, Greensboro',	ALEX'R MITCHELL, Newbern,
	W. N. H. SMITH, Murfreesborough,
	H. B. WILLIAMS, Charlotte,
	JOHN B. BARRETT, Milton,
	A. T. SUMMY, Asheville.

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.
J. G. B. ROULHAC, *President*,
HENRY D. TURNER, *Vice-President*,
S. W. WHITING, *Treasurer*,
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary*,
JOHN H. BRYAN, *Attorney*,
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent*,
S. W. WHITING, }
JNO. R. WILLIAMS, } *Executive Committee*.
JOHN PRIMROSE, }

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary*.
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.—The cost of Insurance on the Mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.

The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.

At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:

JAMES SLOAN, *President*.
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President*.
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney*.
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer*.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES SLOAN,	Dr. S. G. COFFIN, Jamestown.
Dr. J. A. MEBANE,	WILLIAM A. WRIGHT, Wilmington.
C. P. MENDENHALL,	Dr. C. WATKINS, Carolina F. College.
WM. S. RANKIN,	JOHN I. SHAVER, Salisbury.
Rev. C. F. DEEMS,	JOHN H. COOK, Fayetteville.
JAMES M. GARRETT,	J. J. BIGGS, Raleigh.
JED. H. LINDSAY,	ROBERT E. TROY, Lumberton.
W. J. MCCONNELL, Greensborough.	Dr. ROB'T H. SCALES, Lenox Castle.
E. F. LILLY, Wadesborough.	
W. P. MOORE, Newbern.	
H. H. BURWELL, Henderson.	
J. L. BRIDGERS. Tarborough.	
GEO. T. COOKE, Raleigh, *Agent*.	
WILLIAM H. CUMMING, *General Agent*.	

PETER ADAMS,
Secretary.
December 12th, 1853. 8—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.
Dr. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, *President*.
WM. D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President*.
JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary*.
WM. H. JONES, *Treasurer*.
QUENTIN BUSBEE, *Attorney*.
Dr. WM. H. MCKEE, *Examining Physician*.
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent*.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to
JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.
Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

☞ THE STANDARD OFFICE is being thoroughly re-fitted with an extensive assortment of New and Beautiful TYPE, of every description, and suited to all qualities and kinds of work—New PRESSES, and every other appliance requisite in the execution of the best quality of work at the greatest speed.
Raleigh, *July 30, 1853.*

BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.—IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—*Elastic Universal Touch.*—WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladies can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—DR. W. R. SCOTT'S.

These Instruments are more in general use in the Cities among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.
J. J. WISE & BROTHER.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, *Agent*.
Raleigh, January 11th, 1850. 20—tf.

MORE DESIRABLE THAN EVER!!

JUST RECEIVED AT THE N. C. MUSIC STORE, the largest and most elegant assortment of new and fashionable Music that has yet been offered. Call and examine.

ALSO FOR THE LADIES. This day received a very extensive assortment of Perfumery, comprising extracts for the Handkerchief, for the Toilet, for the Hands, for the Teeth, for the Hair.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN. The Beard. There also, may be found the inimitable and delectable Upper Ten Extract.

The best assortment of STRINGS to be found in the State. Prices reduced.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Accordeons, Violins, Banjos, Tamborines. Now opening at the
N. C. MUSIC STORE.

CARAWAN'S TRIAL.—TRIAL OF THE REV. Geo. W. Carawan for the murder of Clement H. Lassiter before the Superior Court of Law of Beaufort County, N. C., Fall Term, 1853, together with a sketch of the murderer's life and the tragical termination of the trial—his attempt, in presence of the Court, to shoot one of the counsel who appeared against him on the trial, and then killing himself; also the arguments of the counsel, with seven engravings. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1854. 22—

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and Colored Silks,
French and English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting,
For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

MRS. WOLTERING RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her *Fall* and *Winter Stock* of *Fancy Goods*, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, *Groceries* of every description. *Musical Instruments, &c.*, which will be sold low for cash.

Just received, a fresh supply of *Confectionaries*.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same.
WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, September, 1851. 90—

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.

Candies assorted per lb. C..................12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B..................15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy............20 to 25 do

The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies.
SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.
Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 37—

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets, Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do., White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades, Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors,
In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys,
Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids,
Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings,
Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS, the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.

☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.
STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.—The subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North-Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own CLOTHING, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

OUR WHOLESALE ROOMS. Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.
A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(*Successors to N. Perry.*)
Petersburg, Va., May 5th, 1852. 52—

GREAT EXCITEMENT!—IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms:* also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms and Worms, are as follows:—(by the pound, 37 cents, or by contract)—

7	barrel Still-cap,	Arms and	Worms,	......	$400
10	"	"	"	......	485
12	"	"	"	......	525
14	"	"	"	......	585
15	"	"	"	......	615
16	"	"	"	......	650
20	"	"	"	......	695
25	"	"	"	......	750
30	"	"	"	......	850
35	"	"	"	......	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, (fire and burning excepted.) His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost to the purchaser.
JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

KEEP A LOOK OUT!—When you see EVANS & COOKE, over the door walk in. No. 29 Cheap place, under the Sky Light, one door above every body. There are so many advertising as being next door to Messrs. Evans & Cooke, we wish you to *look out*.

We have received our entire supply of Goods, consisting of every article kept in a first rate Southern Retail and Wholesale House, and feel confident it would prove to be the interest of all who wish to save in purchases to give our stock an examination before buying. Harding will be at Home in a very few days bringing with him what's nice.
EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, March 17, 1854. 25—

JUST ARRIVED AT F. MAHLER'S & CO.
3 doz. Buffaloetongues—a fine article,
200 " Smoked Beef,
200 " Superior Gochen Cheese,
30 boxes Layer and Bunch Raisins, in halfs, quarters and eights,
20 do. Currants, Lemons, Figs, Brandy Peaches, Pickles,
10 Packages Brown Stout, and Scotch Ale,
1 tierce new Rice, superior Vinegar—&c., &c.
☞ Call and see.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854. 22—

NOTICE TO CORN GROWERS.—THE SUBscriber offers for sale a peculiar kind of Corn known as the Canada prolific Corn, which excels any grain ever before offered to the Southern Planters, both for beauty and increase. It is a handsome white corn, and produces from three to eight stalks from each grain, each stalk bearing two to three ears of Corn—and the suckers are as prolific as the original stalk, bearing an equal number of ears. I procured a small quantity of this corn through the mail, and planted nine grains in a common sandy garden, that had never received any other manure than from the stable and barn yard, and the result was eighty-six silks and fifty-eight ears! Had not the drought come upon it at the time it did, several other ears would have matured.

I will send packages of one hundred grains each, postpaid, for one dollar, to any one remitting me that sum; and I feel confident no man who invests this small sum for this Corn will regret the experiment. This is not the "Sucker Corn," that shoots at every joint—this species is as late as the common Indian corn and will grow as tall. All orders to be post-paid and addressed to
ANTHONY DAVIS, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir Co., N. C., or Williams & Haywood, T. M. 20 Raleigh.
February 23d, 1854. 28—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.
F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.
Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats,
Cloth Caps of every variety and price,
Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received.
JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. 93—

SUPERIOR GREEN TEA.
Superior Black Tea.
Gunney and Hemp Bagging.
Bale Rope and Twine.
For sale by
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 96—

USEFUL STATISTICS.

[CAREFULLY COMPILED FOR THE STANDARD.]

Government of the United States.

	Salary.
FRANKLIN PIERCE, President, ...	$25,000
WILLIAM L. MARCY, of New-York, Secretary of State,	8,000
JAMES GUTHRIE, of Kentucky, Secretary of Treasury,	8,000
JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, Secretary of War,	8,000
JAMES C. DOBBIN, of North-Carolina, Sec'y of Navy,	8,000
R. A. MCCLELLAND, of Michigan, Secretary of Interior,	8,000
JAMES CAMPBELL, of Pennsylvania, Postmaster-Gen.,	8,000
CALEB CUSHING, of Massachusetts, Attorney-General,	8,000

UNITED STATES SENATE.

The following is believed to be a correct list of the United States Senate, after the 4th of March, 1853:

(Democrats in Roman—Whigs in Italic—those marked *F. S.* are Free-Soilers or Abolitionists.)

State	Senator	Term expires.	State	Senator	Term expires.
ALABAMA.	Benj. Fitzpatrick,*	1855	MISSISSIPPI.	Stephen Adams,	1857
	Jere. Clemens,	1859		(Vacancy,)	1859
ARKANSAS.	Solon Borland,	1855	MICHIGAN.	Lewis Cass,	1855
	William K. Sebastian,	1859		Chas. E. Stuart,	1857
CONNECTICUT.	*Truman Smith*,	1855	MISSOURI.	David R. Atchison,	1855
	Isaac Toucey,	1857		*Henry S. Geyer*,	1857
CALIFORNIA.	William M. Gwin,	1855	NEW-HAMPSHIRE.	Moses Norris, jr.,	1855
	John B. Weller,	1857		Chas. G. Atherton,	1859
DELAWARE.	James A. Bayard,	1857	NEW-YORK.	*Wm. H. Seward, (F. S.)*	1855
	John M. Clayton,	1859		*Hamilton Fish*,	1857
FLORIDA.	*Jackson Morton*,	1855	NEW-JERSEY.	John D. Thompson,	1857
	Stephen A. Mallory,	1857		William Wright,	1859
GEORGIA.	*William C. Dawson*,	1855	NORTH-CAROLINA.	*George E. Badger*,	1855
	Robert S. Toombs,	1859		(Vacancy,)	1859
INDIANA.	John Pettit,	1855	OHIO.	Solo'n P. Chase, (*F. S.*)	1855
	Jesse D. Bright,	1857		*Benjamin F. Wade*,	1857
ILLINOIS.	James Shields,	1855	PENNSYLVANIA.	*James Cooper*,	1855
	Stephen A. Douglas,	1859		Richard Brodhead, jr.,	1857
IOWA.	Augustus C. Dodge,	1855	RHODE-ISLAND.	Charles T. James,	1857
	George W. Jones,	1859		(Vacancy,)	1859
KENTUCKY.	*Archibald Dixon*,	1855	SOUTH-CAROLINA.	A. P. Butler,	1855
	J. B. Thompson,	1859		(A Democrat,)	1859
LOUISIANA.	John Slidell,	1855	TENNESSEE.	*James C. Jones*,	1859
	J. P. Benjamin,	1859		(*A Whig*,)	1855
MAINE.	Hannibal Hamlin,	1857	TEXAS.	Thomas J. Rusk,	1857
	(Vacancy,)	1859		Sam. Houston,	1859
MASSACHUSETTS.	*Charles Sumner, F. S.*,	1857	VERMONT.	*S. S. Phelps*,	1855
	Edward Everett,	1859		*Solomon Foote, (F. S.)*	1857
MARYLAND.	*James A. Pearce*,	1855	VIRGINIA.	James M. Mason,	1857
	Thomas G. Pratt,	1857		Robert M. T. Hunter,	1859
WISCONSIN.	Isaac T. Walker,	1855		Henry Dodge,	1857

(* By appointment of Governor.)
American Almanac.

GOVERNORS OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES,

With their Salaries and Terms of Office; the Number of Senators and Representatives in the State Legislatures, with their respective Terms. Those in Italic are Whigs.

States.	Governors.	Salaries.	Gov.'s Term.	Senators.	Term years.	Representatives.	Term years.
Maine,	John Hubbard,	$1,500	1	31	1	151	1
N. Hampshire,	Noah Martin,	1,000	1	12	1	286	1
Vermont,	J. S. Robinson,	750	1	30	1	230	1
Massachusetts,	G. S. Boutwell,	2,500	1	40	1	356	1
Rhode Island,	Philip Allen,	400	1	31	1	72	1
Connecticut,	T. H. Seymour,	1,100	1	21	1	215	1
New York,	Horatio Seymour,	4,000	2	32	2	128	1
New Jersey,	George F. Fort,	1,800*	3	20	3	60	1
Pennsylvania,	William Bigler,	3,000	3	33	3	100	1
Delaware,	Wm. H. Ross,	1,333⅓	4	9	4	21	1
Maryland,	Enoch L. Lowe,	3,600*	4	22	4	74	2
Virginia,	Joseph Johnson,	5,000	3	50	4	152	2
N. Carolina,	David S. Reid,	2,000†	2	50	2	120	2
S. Carolina,	John H. Means,	3,500	2	45	4	124	2
Georgia,	Howell Cobb,	3,000	2	47	1	130	2
Florida,	J. C. Broome,	1,500	4	19	4	40	1
Alabama,	H. W. Collier,	2,500	2	33	4	100	2
Mississippi,	Henry S. Foote,	3,000	2	32	4	92	2
Louisiana,	Joseph Walker,	6,000	4	32	4	97	2
Texas,	P. H. Bell,	2,000	2	21	4	66	2
Arkansas,	E. N. Conway,	1,800	4	25	4	75	2
Tennessee,	Andrew Johnson,	2,000	2	25	2	75	2
Kentucky,	L. W. Powell,	2,500	4	38	4	100	1
Ohio,	Reuben Wood,	1,800	2	35	2	100	2
Michigan,	R. McClelland,	1,500	2	32	2	66	2
Indiana,	Jos. A. Wright,	1,300	3	50	4	100	1
Illinois,	A. C. French,	1,500	4	25	4	75	2
Missouri,	Austin A. King,	2,000†	4	18	4	49	2
Iowa,	S. Hempstead,	1,000	4	30	4	59	2
Wisconsin,	*L. J. Farwell*,	1,250	2	18	2	54	2
California,	John Bigler,	10,000	2	16	2	36	1
Oregon Ter.,	Joseph Lane,	3,000‡	4	9	2	18	1
Minesota Ter.,	*A. Ramsey*,	2,500§	4	9	2	18	1
N. Mexico "	J. S. Calhoun,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1
Utah Ter.,	Brigham Young,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1

In all the States, except South Carolina, the Governor is voted for by the people; and if no one has a majority of all the votes, in the States in which such a majority is required, the Legislature elects to the office of Governor one of the candidates voted for by the people.

* And fees. † With the use of a furnished house.
‡ Including $1,500 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.
§ Including $1,000 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The public lands belonging to the General Government are situated,—1st. Within the limits of the United States, as defined by the treaty of 1783, and are embraced by the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and that part of Minesota east of the Mississippi River, all of which have been formed out of the Northwestern Territory, as conveyed with certain reservations to the United States by New York in 1781, by Virginia in 1784, by Massachusetts in 1785, and by Connecticut in 1786; also the lands within the boundaries of the States of Mississippi and Alabama north of 31 deg. north latitude, as conveyed to the United States by Georgia in 1802. 2d. Within the Territories of Orleans and Louisiana, as acquired from France by the treaty of 1803, including the portion of the States of Alabama and Mississippi south of 31 deg.; the whole of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, and that portion of Minesota west of the Mississippi River; the Indian Territory; the district called Nebraska; the Territory of Oregon, and the region lying between Oregon and Minesota, north of 42 deg. and south of 49 deg. north latitude. 3d. Within the State of Florida, as obtained from Spain by the treaty of 1819. 4th. In New Mexico and California, as acquired from Mexico by the treaty of 1848.

Within the limits recognized by these treaties and cessions, the public lands covered an estimated area of 1,584,000,000 acres. Exclusive of the lands in Oregon, California, New Mexico, Utah, the Indian and Nebraska Territories, the entire area of the public domain is stated, after a careful examination, to have been 424,103,750 acres. About one-fourth of this, up to November 30th, 1850, had been sold, and $135,339,092 received therefor. The aggregate outlay on every kind upon these lands to the same date, including cost of purchase, of surveying, and of selling, was $74,957,879, leaving as net profit to the government $60,381,213, or an annual average of nearly a million of dollars for the last 50 years. If there should be added to this, at the rate of $1.25 per acre, the value of the land granted for bounties, schools, internal improvements, &c., it would amount to nearly double the above sum. The average cost per acre to the government of acquiring title, &c., to the lands is 14.41 cents; of survey, 2.07 cents; of selling and managing, 5.32 cents; in all 21.80 cents; while it receives $1.25 per acre, or a net profit on each acre sold of $1.032.

The whole number of warrants for Mexican bounty land claims issued to November 1, 1851, is 80,781, of which 66,618 have been located, and 66,200 have been patented. The whole number of warrants issued under the general bounty-land law of September 28, 1850, up to November 1, 1851, is 54,201. Of these, 3,708 have been located and returned, and 1,950 patented.

The following table shows the sales of public lands and the proceeds thereof from the year 1833 to 1850, inclusive. Full details of the present condition of the public lands, and of the various grants and donations thereof for purposes of education and of internal improvement, are given in the American Almanac for 1850, pp. 180 et seq.

Quantity of Public Land sold, and the Amount paid for it, in each Year, from 1833 to 1850, inclusive.

Year	Acres	Dollars
Year 1833	3,856,227,56 acres	4,972,284,84 dollars.
" 1834	4,658,218,71 "	6,099,981.04 "
" 1835	12,564,478,85 "	15,999,804,11 "
" 1836	20,074,870,92 "	25,167,833,06 "
" 1837	5,601,103,12 "	7,007,523,04 "
" 1838	3,414,907,42 "	4,305,564,64 "
" 1839	4,976,382,87 "	6,464,556,79 "
" 1840	2,236,889,74 "	2,789,637,53 "
" 1841	1,164,796,11 "	1,463,364,06 "
" 1842	1,129,217,58 "	1,417,972,06 "
" 1843	1,605,264,06 "	2,016,044,30 "
" 1844	1,754,763,13 "	2,207,678,04 "
" 1845	1,843,527,05 "	2,470,303,17 "
" 1846	2,263,730,81 "	2,904,637,27 "
" 1847	2,521,305,59 "	3,296,404,08 "
" 1848	1,887,553,04 "	2,621,615,26 "
" 1849	1,329,902,77 "	1,756,890,42 "
" 1850	1,846,847,49 "	2,370,947,45 "
Total,	74,729,986,82	95,433,040,16

Government of North-Carolina.

	Salary.
DAVID S. REID, of Rockingham, Governor, ... per annum, and the use of a furnished house.—Term expires Jan. 1, 1855.	$2,000
SAMUEL F. ADAMS, JR., of Rockingham, Secretary to the Governor, ... (exclusive of fees,)	300
WILLIAM HILL, of Wake county, Secretary of State, ... (exclusive of fees,)	800
DANIEL W. COURTS, of Rockingham, Treasurer, ...	1,500
WILLIAM J. CLARKE, of Wake, Comptroller, ...	1,000
STEPHEN BIRDSALL, of Wake, Chief Clerk to Treasurer	500

THE COUNCIL OF STATE is composed of the following gentlemen:—Kimbrough Jones, of Wake county; William E. Lane, of Wayne county; Whitmell Stallings, of Gates county; Archibald Henderson, of Rowan county; Wilson S. Hill, of Guilford county, Columbus Mills, of Rutherford county; and B. S. French, of Robeson county.

THE BOARD OF LITERATURE of North-Carolina is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President ex-officio; Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort, and Alfred Jones and William W. Holden, of Wake county.

THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President ex-officio; Calvin Graves, of Caswell, and Thomas Bragg, of Northampton county.

GOVERNOR'S AIDS with the rank of Colonel:—J. A. McLean, of Guilford; Thomas Ruffin, jr., of Rockingham, and Robert Strange, jr., of New-Hanover.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY commences its sessions, in Raleigh, on the Third Monday of November, in every alternate year. The next election for members of the Senate, House of Commons, and Governor, will be held on the First Thursday in August, 1854.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

The following are the Counties composing the Fifty Senatorial Districts of North-Carolina:—

Districts.		Districts.	
1st.—	Pasquotank and Perquimons,	31st.—	Alamance and Randolph,
2d.—	Camden & Currituck,	32nd.—	Chatham,
3d.—	Gates and Chowan,	33rd.—	Moore and Montgomery,
4th.—	Tyrrell and Hyde,	34th.—	Richmond and Robeson,
5th.—	Northampton,	35th.—	Anson and Union,
6th.—	Hertford,	36th.—	Guilford,
7th.—	Bertie,	37th.—	Caswell,
8th.—	Martin & Washington	38th.—	Rockingham,
9th.—	Halifax,	39th.—	Mecklenburg,
10th.—	Edgecombe,	40th.—	Stanly and Cabarrus,
11th.—	Pitt,	41st.—	Rowan and Davie,
12th.—	Beaufort,	42nd.—	Davidson,
13th.—	Craven,	43rd.—	Stokes and Forsyth,
14th.—	Carteret and Jones,	44th.—	Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin,
15th.—	Greene and Lenoir,	45th.—	Wilkes, Iredell and Alexander,
16th.—	New-Hanover,	46th.—	Burke, McDowell and Caldwell,
17th.—	Duplin,	47th.—	Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba,
18th.—	Onslow,	48th.—	Rutherford & Cleaveland,
19th.—	Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus,	49th.—	Buncombe, Henderson, Yancey and Madison,
20th.—	Cumberland,	50th.—	Haywood, Macon, Cherokee and Jackson.
21st.—	Sampson,		
22nd.—	Wayne,		
23rd.—	Johnston,		
24th.—	Wake,		
25th.—	Nash,		
26th.—	Franklin,		
27th.—	Warren,		
28th.—	Granville,		
29th.—	Person,		
30th.—	Orange,		

APPORTIONMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The following is the manner in which the MEMBERS of THE HOUSE OF COMMON (120,) are apportioned among the respective Counties:—

The Counties of Cumberland, Granville, Guilford, Chatham and Wake, } 3 each.

The Counties of Davidson, Edgecombe, Halifax, Iredell, New-Hanover, Orange, Randolph, Alamance, Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Caswell, Cleaveland, Craven, Duplin, Forsythe, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Pitt, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Warren, Wayne and Wilkes, } 2 each.

The Counties of Buncombe, Madison, Surry, Yadkin, Ashe, Bladen, Burke, Cabarrus, Catawba, Cherokee, Davie, Gaston, Gates, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Lincoln, Martin, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Pasquotank, Person, Richmond, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Yancy, Alexander, Brunswick, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Columbus, Currituck, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, McDowell, Montgomery, Perquimons, Tyrrell, Washington, Watauga, Macon, Haywood, Jackson, Chowan and Franklin, } 1 each.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—WE HAVE just returned from New York and Philadelphia with much the LARGEST STOCK of the above that ever was in Raleigh. The stock is too large to enumerate. We have
The very finest Gold and Silver Watches,
Breast Pins, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,
Fine Razors, Knives, and Straps,
Silver Ware and Plated Ware,
Clocks and Watches,
Pistols and Walking Canes.
Perfumery and Extracts,
Call and see our Jewelry at reduced prices, less per cent than we have heretofore sold.
We are determined to do a large business.
PALMER & RAMSAY.
October 24, 1853. 98—

HAYWOOD & SCOTT ARE NOW OPENING IN Col. Roulhac's new building, on Fayetteville Street, next door above Mr. T. R. Fentress' Clothing establishment, a Fresh Stock of
Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs,
Window-Glass and Glassware,
Varnishes and Putty,
Paint Brushes,
Fine Perfumery and Fancy Articles,
Best Tooth and Hair Brushes,
Excellent Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff,
Garden and Field Seeds, &c., &c.
All of which are offered to their friends and the public upon as favorable terms as can be procured in this market.
Particular attention will be paid to putting up Prescriptions for Physicians and Families, at all hours of the day or night, and none but the most choice articles will be used.
Raleigh, August 2d, 1853. 74—6m.

CHARLES KUESTER, GUN, LOCK-SMITH, and BELL-HANGER—Would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has located permanently in Raleigh, and has opened a Shop on Wilmington Street, (in Dr. Cooke's brick-building,) where he will be found at all times, ready to execute any "Job" in his line, in a style that shall not be surpassed by any other person, and the charges shall always be moderate. *Call and See.*
Raleigh, Feb. 21, 1853. 960—

WILLIAM H. JONES,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston and Wake.
February 23, 1853. 29—tf.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.
Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.
Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

A. & H. HARRIS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, VA.,
Will make liberal advances on consignments, if desired.
April, 19, 1853. 44—1y.

WINSTON & CLARKE,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.
P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.
March 29, 1853. 34—

GOODS FOR EVERY BODY.—GUNNY AND Hemp Bagging,
Brown, Clarified, Crushed and Loaf Sugar,
Rio, Laguira and Old Java Coffee,
Green and Black Tea, very good,
30 Kegs Nails and Brads.
J. BROWN.
Sept. 26, 1853, 90—

MAKE BARE.—Take off the old Moleskin, and put on one of "Beebee's" Spring Style. Just to hand, call at once, they are going rapidly at the old stand, No. 29, cheap place. EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, February 30, 1854. 22—

BRASS ANDIRONS. WIRE FENDERS, BRASS Rim. Brass Head Shovels and Tongs.
Fire Carriers and Coal Hod,
Coffee Toasters and Tea Kettles. For sale by
J. BROWN.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED MORE NEW GOODS, which were made to order at our Manufacturing Establishment in New York. The richest invoice yet opened. Call and examine. E. L. HARDING.

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Portsmouth, Va., Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

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FLUTES, FLAGEOLETS AND FIFE'S FOR sale lower than any other House in the State. Call at the N. C. BOOK-STORE.
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Best Dundee Hemp Bagging, 44 do. do.
All in store and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
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HADDOCK FISH.—120 BARRELS HADDOCK Fish, in fine order. For sale at a low price.
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RED ASH COAL.—300 TONS BEST RED ASH Philadelphia Coal, in Yard. For sale by
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FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS.—200 PAIRS, embracing all the different styles, at HARDINGS